BABULINE
KEEPS BABIES HEALTHY AND MAKES THEM STRONG & STURDY
USED IN HOSPITALS SINCE 25 YEARS
AVAILABLE AT ALL WELL-KNOWN CHEMISTS
B. A. & BROTHERS,
Bombay 2 • Patna • Calcutta • Gauhati
BABULINE has been the Standard Tonic for babies suffering from Gripe convulsions, Group, diarrhoea, whooping cough, Stomach disorders, teething troubles, etc. Trade terms and literature free on request.

SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XVI NO. 9 — BOMBAY: SUNDAY, MARCH 3, 1957 — Price: 3 Annas (3-1/2 Annas in Pakistan)

The Bombay Sentinel
Post Box No. 322

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

	Local	Mofussil
1 year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Foreign Rs. 45 per Year and Rs. 25 for 6 months

Telephone No. 22037. Telegrams: "SENTINEL" Bombay.

PATTOM WINS IN TRIVANDRUM

Another Kerala Seat Goes To Congress

TRIVANDRUM, March 2.

MR. PATTOM THANU PILLAI, former PSP Chief Minister of Travancore-Cochin was today elected to the Kerala Assembly from the Trivandrum constituency.

MR. THANU PILLAI TROUNCED HIS CONGRESS AND COMMUNIST RIVALS BY HUGE MAJORITIES. HE POLLED 4,734 VOTES MORE THAN HIS IMMEDIATE COMMUNIST RIVAL MR. ANIRUDHAN, AND 18,458 VOTES MORE THAN HIS CONGRESS RIVAL, MR. T. P. JANARDHANAN. MR THANU PILLAI IS ALSO CONTESTING FOR THE LOK SABHA SEAT FROM TRIVANDRUM.

Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai (PSP) got 21,816 votes; Mr. Anirudhan (Communist) 17,802; Mr. Janardhanan (Congress) 3,358. Total votes polled were 42,263; seven of which were invalid. Mr. Janardhanan lost his deposit.

Mr. Thanu Pillai

The Congress secured its first victory when Mr. Kunju Krishnan Nadar was elected from Parassala constituency by a margin of more than 8,000 votes over his nearest PSP rival, Mr. K. Krishna Pillai. Five candidates including a Communist and two independents contested for this seat.

Parassala, in the southernmost corner of Kerala, is in Trivandrum district.

There will be no more counting for the day.

The latest party position in the 126-member Assembly is:—Congress one, PSP one, Independent one (uncontested).

The independent, Mr. Umesh Rao, was elected unopposed from Manjeshwar constituency.—UPI

MADRAS ASSEMBLY

Reverse For Congress In Tenkasi

MADRAS March 2

CONGRESS suffered its first reverse in the elections to the Madras Legislative Assembly today when its nominee Mr. I. A. Chidambaram Pillai was defeated by an independent Mr. K. Sattanatha Karayalar in Tenkasi constituency (Tirunelveli district).

It was the first result of the Assembly elections announced today.

TENKASI: Electorate: 82,107. Votes polled: 58,891. Invalid: Four. Mr. K. Sattanatha Karayalar (Ind) 31,145, Mr. I. A. Chidambaram Pillai (Cong) 25,499. Mr. A. Srinivasan (Ind) 2,243; Mr. Srinivasan lost his deposit.—UPI.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

The Congress won 50 of the 62 Assembly seats declared until midnight on Saturday in Andhra, Assam, Bihar, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

PSP won five, the Gana Tantra Parishad two, Hindu Mahasabha one, the Garo National Council one and Independents three.

See Pages 3, 5 For Election Details

Results At A Glance

For State Assemblies (including Uncontested Returns)

State		Seats	C.	P.S.P.	Com.	J.S.	Other
Andhra	...	301	151	1	15	—	32
Bengal	...	252	—	—	—	—	—
Bombay	...	396	6	—	—	—	—
Orissa	...	140	2	—	—	—	—
Rajasthan	...	178	12	—	—	—	—
Assam	...	108	23	3	2	—	7
Bihar	...	318	3	1	—	—	—
Kerala	...	126	1	1	—	—	1
M.P.	...	288	69	2	—	2	11
Madras	...	205	3	—	—	—	1
Mysore	...	208	16	—	—	—	1
Punjab	...	154	28	1	2	1	2
U.P.	...	430	39	5	—	—	7

'C' for Congress, 'PSP' for Praja-Socialist Party, 'Com' for Communists, 'J.S.' for Jan Sangh.

U. P. Speaker Returned

IN Uttar Pradesh, the Congress kept on winning and claimed 19 seats on Saturday. Two seats were captured by an Independent and a Socialist candidate, Mr. Balwant Singh who displaced a sitting Congress MLA.

Notable successes of Congress in Uttar Pradesh were the return of the Speaker of the State Vidhan Sabha, Mr. A. G. Kher, from Jhansi and of Mr. Hukum Singh, Minister of Agriculture, Relief and Rehabilitation, from Kaisarganj. Mr. Singh defeated his Independent rival by 12,000 votes.

The PSP nominees won from Gunnaur (Budaun) and Azamgarh districts. Another PSP nominee, Mr. Haider defeated Mr. Triloki Nath (Cong.) in Bahraich north by about three thousand votes.

The PSP general secretary, Mr. Saligram Jaiswal, went down in the Meja General seat of Allahabad district.

The Ganatantra Parishad secured its first success in Orissa when it captured both the seats in the Dhenkanal double-member constituency.

Mr. Sankar Pratap Singh Deo Mahinder Bahadur, ex-ruler of Dhenkanal, and Mr. Kalia Dehuri defeated their Congress rivals in a straight contest by a margin of about 20,000 votes.

RAJASTHAN VICTORY

In Assam and Punjab, all seats declared on Saturday were bagged by the Congress which also secured both the results to the Mysore Assembly which were declared.

In the Kekri double-member constituency of Rajasthan, the Congress nominee, Mr. Hari Bhau, former Chief Minister of Ajmer, defeated his Ram Rajya Parishad candidate by 4,000 votes in a triangular contest.

Out of 12 results announced so far, the ruling party has conceded no seat to the Opposition.

JAJOO ELECTED

Mr. Sitaram Jajoo, former Minister of Madhya Pradesh, was declared elected to the Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha from Neemuch, in Mandsaur district, polling 12,581 votes against his Socialist rival, Mr. Kanhailal, who polled 5,778 votes.

His third opponent, Jan Sangh's Khuman Singh polled 4,000 votes.

Congress Win In Andhra

HYDERABAD, March 2.

The Congress candidate, Mr. M. Baga Reddy, was elected tonight to the State Assembly from the Zahirabad constituency defeating Mr. Narendra Dutt (Independent) by nearly 10,000 votes.

The Congress Party strength in the 301-member assembly, with 146 seats from Andhra, now mounts to 152.

Total electorate—53,162. Total votes polled—20,937. Invalid votes —2.

Mr. M. Baga Reddy (Cong.)—15,367.

Mr. Narendra Dutt (Ind.)—5,568.—UPI.

SWEEPING VICTORY, Patil Sure

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. S. K. PATIL, president of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee, said today he was confident that the Congress would sweep the polls in Greater Bombay.

Satisfactory campaign work had been done and the Congress was gaining ground day by day.

Some of the independent candidates had withdrawn and were now working for the Congress.

Mr. Patil

Mr. Patil was addressing a meeting of the Pradesh Congress Committee at Congress House this evening.

He had toured Gujarat and, after feeling the pulse of the people, he had arrived at the conclusion that the Congress would not find any difficulty in retaining their present seats in the Assembly and the Lok Sabha.

Quite a number of people had seen through the game of the other parties and had now come back to the Congress.

The meeting decided to appoint a district scrutiny committee to scrutinise the membership of the organisation.

A resolution was also passed mourning the death of Mr. Nathalal Parekh, treasurer of the B.P.C.C.

THE WEATHER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and suburbs will have fair weather with little change in day temperature on Sunday, according to a bulletin from the Colaba Weather office.

COLABA: Maximum, 29C (normal); minimum, 22C (plus one); relative humidity, 60 per cent.

SANTA CRUZ: Maximum 30C (minus one); minimum 21C (plus three); relative humidity, 50 per cent.

Peaceful Poll In Poona District

POONA, March 2.

Polling in five out of 14 Assembly seats and parts of two of the three Lok Sabha constituencies in Poona district ranged from 'dull to brisk' in various constituencies when the first day of the three-phased polling was over at 5 p.m. today.

At some centres women voters turned up in large numbers and in others they were conspicuous by their absence.

For instance, at one time women voters at a polling station in Chakan village in Khed constituency outnumbered their counterparts and at a station at Khed proper, a taluka town, only 131 out of a total of more than 1,000 women voters on the list turned up.

It is estimated that on an average 70 per cent of voters have exercised their right of franchise in the whole of the constituency.

Observers in North Karad said that "history was repeated there once again" there as far as the contest was concerned.

The straight contest between Mr. Chavan and his old rival, Mr. K. P. Pawar, a Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti nominee, according to them, was equally keen, if not more, as during the last general elections between the same contestants.

In Karad town proper nearly 78 per cent of voters exercised their franchise. In villages too polling was heavy and at some of the villages nearly 92 per cent of the electorate cast their votes."

Despite the keen contest and great enthusiasm for polling noticed on both sides, polling throughout the constituency was marked by its complete peacefulness and orderly way all through the day.—UPI.

NOTHING TO CHOOSE!

MONGHYR, March 2.

A voter wrote on his ballot paper and returned it to the presiding officer here.

He later explained that he was not casting his vote, because none of the candidates in the Assembly Constituency was to his choice.

HEAVY TURN-OUT IN NORTH KARAD

POONA, March 2.

POLLING in the key State Assembly constituency of North Karad, from where Bombay's Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, is seeking re-election was very heavy, ranging between 60 to 90 per cent at various polling stations, according to unofficial figures available here tonight.

Sunday Smile

"You got my permission to kiss me, Mr. Jones, but you forgot to get Towser's!"

Rain Mars Voting In Vidarbha

NAGPUR, March 2.

RAINS marred the polling in most of the 14 constituencies in Vidarbha that went to the polls today in the second round of the general election to send 18 representatives to the Bombay Assembly and 11 to the Lok Sabha.

According to latest reports received here by the political parties, polling had nowhere exceeded 50 per cent. In some it was even as low as 35 per cent.

The choice before the peasant voter in most of the constituencies was either the election or his crop and majority preferred the latter.

In the Umred double-member constituency and the Ramtek single-member constituency of Nagpur district only the voters living in the vicinity of the polling booths are reported to have turned up.

Those residing in the interior kept indoors because of the rain —UPI.

Colourful Adivasi Parades

NEW DELHI, March 2.

THE constituencies in Bombay of seven Union Cabinet Ministers were among the five two Parliamentary and 225 Assembly constituencies going to polls today to elect five nine members to the Lok Sabha and 264 to the different State Assemblies.

The Union Ministers are: Mr. Morarji Desai (Surat), Mr. Khandubhai Desai (Ahmedabad), Mr. G. L. Nanda (Sabarkantha), Mr. H. V. Pataskar (East Khandesh), Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh (Amravati), Mr. M. M. Shah (Madhya Saurashtra) and Mr. Jaisukhlal Hathi (Halar).

In Surat, Adivasis, men and women of Pardi, Songadh, Bansada and Dharampur went to cast their votes in long processions and singing songs and bhajans.

There was brisk polling in the urban polling centres in the five Assembly constituencies of Poona.

Voters in villages also thronged polling stations as the day advanced.

In Kerala, three Parliamentary and 19 Assembly constituencies spread over four districts with a total electorate of 12.4 lakhs went to the polls to return three members to the Lok Sabha and 21 to the State Assembly.

Fairly brisk polling was reported in all the constituencies. In today's loppling the top P.S.P leader Dr. K. B. Menon is pitted against Mr. Gopalan (Cong.) and Mr. P. R. Nambiar (Communist).

Peaceful polling was reported throughout the state of Bihar.—UPI.

SAMITI FRONT ASSAILED AS DISHONEST

Samyukta Maharashtra Already Here, Says Jagjivan Ram

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FOR the first time, all Marathi-speaking areas had been brought together by the Congress and the demand for Samyukta Maharashtra had been conceded, said Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Union Railway Minister here this evening.

He failed to understand why the Samiti was not dissolved and why continued its agitation for something that had already been granted.

On the contrary Maharashtra should rejoice because it had got an opportunity not only to govern itself but Gujarat had also been integrated with it and Maharashtra had an opportunity to govern Gujarat too.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram was addressing an election meeting at the Nardulla Tank Maidan, Prabhadevi, under the **Jagjivan Ram** auspices of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee.

In other parts of the country the Congress was being opposed by parties which were contesting the elections in a clean and honest manner.

On the other hand in Bombay there was a "hotchpotch" of political parties.

These organisations knew that they could not approach the electorate by themselves because their programme and manifestoes would not be acceptable to the people.

How was it possible for such parties whose ideologies were diametrically opposed to each other to come on one platform.

SUSPICIOUS

It only created suspicion in the minds of the people and indicated that their intentions were not above board.

The Communists dreamed of ushering in a millenium which might be plausible a thousand years hence, while the Hindu Mahasabha and the Jan Sangh had a programme which, if implemented, would take India back to the days of the bullock-cart.

He dubbed these parties opportunists who were out to fool the people

He asserted the common man, although illiterate, was full of commonsense and could not be fooled.

How could a lamb and a wolf sit together?

A CHALLENGE

He challenged the Communists, the Hindu Mahasabha and the Jan Sangh to fight the elections on their own platforms and see what the result would be.

He said that in 1942, when the Congress launched the freedom movement and the rank and file of the people were defying the lathis and bullets of the alien rulers, the Communists were hobnobbing with the British and working against the interests of the country.

There was no party other than the Congress which was capable of forming a stable Government.

The Samiti came out with its election manifesto after the Congress had and it was nothing but rank imitation.

ACHIEVEMENTS

He elaborated the achievements of the Congress since independence. Adult franchise had been granted to the people and a dynamic democracy had been introduced.

Before independence the franchise was exercised by people who had landed property or money.

He called upon the people to exercise their franchise sensibly and vote for the party which could deliver the goods.

COMPLAINT TO POLICE

Kataria Niwas Stoned

BOMBAY, Saturday

EIGHT persons belonging to a Leftist group are alleged to have gone to the residence of Mr. Takandas H. Kataria, the Congress candidate for the State Assembly from the Mahim constituency, and shouted slogans this evening.

Whereas the inmates of Mr. Kataria's house complained that the slogan shouters also threw stones, the police said late tonight that there was only slogan shouting by half a dozen boys.

According to a source close to Mr. Kataria, while Mr. Kataria was out campaigning about 5 p.m., the volunteers of the rival platform came to Kataria Niwas, Cadell Road, Mahim, and began shouting slogans.

This frightened Mrs. Kataria, her two daughters-in-law and her grandchildren who were in the house.

They also alleged that stones were thrown. They had made a complaint to the Mahim police

Latest Commercial

Kerb Rates at 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY, March 2.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 172-8 to 172-12.
Indian Iron Rs. 20-1 to 20-2.
Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 737.
Cotton Jarilla May Rs. 676.
Cotton Vijay April Rs. 845.
Cotton Vijay June Rs. 818.
Castorseed May Rs. 163.
Groundnut May Rs. 169-4.
Bombay Dyeing Rs. 550 to 551-4.
Burmah Rs. 677-8 to 678-12.
Silver Fagan Rs. 178.
Gold Fagan 105-8.

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, March 2.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

SUNDAY STAR

Nutan, now appearing in "Baarish," gets our Sunday Star this week for the sparkling smile with which she greets the world.

Army Chief Takes Over Thailand

BANGKOK, March 2.

THE Thai Government has imposed martial law over the entire country.

Radio Thailand said that under the measure, the Army Commander-in-Chief, Marshal Sarit Thanarat, had assumed command of all three armed forces and of the police force.

Censorship of all Thai and foreign language newspapers would go into effect immediately.

Tanks and troops are patrolling Bangkok streets.

Aircraft have been flying low over Bangkok and heavily armed troops are standing by at all main road junctions.

In announcing these emergency regulations, a Government spokesman speaking on Bangkok Radio said a group of persons were conspiring with certain foreign nationals to overthrow the present Government

MINISTERS HELD

SINGAPORE: All members of the Thai Government were under house arrest and tanks were patrolling the streets of Bangkok following this morning's coup d'etat, travellers arriving here from Bangkok said today.

The eye-witnesses said that forces under the command of General Sarit Thana Rat, Commander-in-Chief of the Thai Army had also arrested Admiral Luang Yudhasat Kosol, Commander-in-Chief of the Navy and other leaders.

They said the Thai Naval base at Pakenham had been stormed before dawn today and that the Air Force was remaining neutral.

The eye-witnesses said that all bridges and main crossroads outside Bangkok were guarded by troops, some in entrenched dugouts.

Members of the Government and other leaders were under house arrest in the Army conference room of the Pink Palace, with a "protecting" guard of 10,000 soldiers they said.

Some journalists were also under arrest.—UPI-AFP.

The Government of East Pakistan will spend Rs. 60 crores for flood control measures.

PACT ON PONDI OPPOSED

French Vote

PARIS, March 2.

THE Assembly of the French Union last night voted against a Bill authorising the President of the Republic to ratify the treaty ceding to India the French establishments of Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam, in India.

The vote was 86 to 44.

Votes of the Assembly of the French Union, which was created after the Second World War, are purely consultative and are not binding on the French Government or State.

The Assembly gives its opinion on all Bills affecting the French Union.

NOT ENOUGH

The Assembly approved a report of its foreign affairs committee, which stated that the treaty provided insufficient guarantees for French nationals and property in the establishments.

The committee's report said also that the situation created "by the acts of constraint on the part of the Indian Union in violation of an international agreement" implied a violation of the French Constitution on two points; failure to obtain the consent of the populations, and 'de facto' cession of territory before ratification of the treaty.—UPI-AFP.

TODAY

Hindu: Phagun Shud 2, 2013
Muslim: Rajjab 30, 1376
Parsi: Meher 4 1326

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-57 a.m.
Sunset: 6-45 p.m.
Moonrise: 7-39 a.m.
Moonset: 10-10 p.m.
Hightide: 12-52 a.m., 1-12 p.m.
Lowtide: 7-02 a.m., 7-02 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Mar. 16, 7-52 a.m.
1st Q'ter: Mar. 9, 5-20 p.m.
HIGHLIGHTS: ...ogul Emperor Aurangzeb died. 1707.

EMPTY INK DRUMS

FOR SALE

Apply to the Manager, Bombay Chronicle.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Re. 1/8.

To be paid in advance

HOMOEOPATHY

Homoeopathy—Postal Training under experts like Captain Oommen M.B. & B.S. and Dr. Alexander D. F. Hom. (Lond.), Prospectus free. Apply: Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara. (3033)

SITUATIONS WANTED

Veteran Writer seeks Secretarial or Publicity work for writing attractive advts. Ideal to fill post of trust and responsibility in charitable funds. Will give security. Please write Box No. 440 Bombay Chronicle.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Empty Ink Drums for sale. Apply to the manager Bombay Chronicle.

PUBLIC NOTICES

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

ADMISSION IN MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND CIVIL & MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING LEADING TO B.Sc. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE OF THE BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY.

THE NEXT SESSION starts on the 9th July, 1957. Total course five years, four years in College and one year practical training in recognised workshop. Application for admission must be on prescribed form available upto 30th April, 1957 for outstation order upto 15th May, 1957, for local purchaser from the Principal, Engineering College only on receipt of Crossed Postal Order for Rs. 3/- payable at the B.H.U. Post Office After 15th May, 1957, applications will not be entertained. Minimum qualification for admission I.Sc. with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics with a minimum of 50 per cent marks in each subject as well as in aggregate. Age—minimum 17 years and maximum 21 years. Students have to reside in College Hostel. Monthly expenses come to about rupees one hundred and twenty including lodging, boarding and tuition fees. Full details of the course can be had on payment of Rs. 1/8 -. Money Order and Postal Order will only be accepted. Remitter should insert full address and full details of requirement in the Money Order coupons. Students appearing at the Intermediate or equivalent examination with above subjects may also apply.

(439)

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
HUBLI DIVISION
TENDER NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of engine ashes and cinders, exclusive of half-inch size and over, on sections I to VII of the Hubli Division, Southern Railway, accumulating during the nine months from 1-4-1957 to 31-12-1957.

2. Tender forms with conditions of contract, etc. can be had from 5-3-1957 on payment of Rs. 3/- per set (not refundable under any circumstances) from the Divisional Superintendent (Mechanical), Southern Railway, Hubli. Money orders for tender forms will not be received after 12-3-1957 by the Divisional Superintendent (Mechanical), Hubli.

3. Earnest money deposit of Rs. 1,000/- for each section will be received from the Tenderers by the Chief Cashier, Southern Railway, Madras, upto 3 P. M. on 14-3-1957.

4. Tenders are to be submitted to the Divisional Superintendent (Mechanical), Southern Railway, Hubli, before 12 hours on 18-3-1957 in sealed covers.

5. Tenderers should submit Income Tax Clearance Certificate in original along with the tenders.

6. The Divisional Superintendent, Hubli, reserves to himself the right to reject any or every tender without assigning reasons.

DIVISIONAL SUPERINTENDENT.

Hubli. Dt. 26-2-1957.

(481)

BAIL PERIOD EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Seven members of a group, rival to the Congress, who were alleged to have "taken the law into their own hands and belaboured Congressmen" at an election meeting at Kamathipura were taken into custody by the Nagpada police last night.

Sakharam Ponaji, Shaikh Dawood and five others were produced before Mr. H. G. Mahimtura, presidency magistrate at the Mazagaon Court, when their bail period was extended.

Bombay Today

CARMEL CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, Bandra: Fete in aid of school from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 to 10 p.m.

NORTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION: Yogiraj Nathji Anand will demonstrate simple Yogic Kriyas and Sadhanas and speak on "Development of Spirit Force, Intellect and Health through Yoga," Association's Hall, near King's Circle Station (east), 10 a.m.

SOCIETY OF SERVANTS OF GOD: Screening of Gita in pictures, Society's premises, 34, Little Gibbs Road, Malabar Hill, 10 a.m.

MUNICIPAL MAZDOOR UNION: Mass rally of municipal workers, Char Nal, Kesar Baug, Dongri, 4-30 p.m.

UTTAR BHARATIYA SANGH (Khar Branch): Political conference, Mr. Shantilal Shah to preside, Mr. S. K. Patil to address, 5 p.m.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE: Annual college day and prize distribution, C. J. Hall, Mr. Justice S. T. Desai will preside 5 p.m.

STANVAC: Refinery employees' social, Sunderbai Hall, Queen's Road, 5-30 p.m.

KAR SUDHAR MANDAL: Convention, Forbes Gujrati Hall, Mr. H. N. Trivedi presides, 5-30 p.m.

SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART CENTENARY: Sitar recital by Abdul Halim and Jaffer Khan, vocal music by R. N. Karsare and Jyotsna Bhole, 7-30 p.m.

TARDEO TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Mr. S. K. Patil, Salebhoy Abdul Kader, A. K. Hafizka, Mr. Ambekar and Mr. Kajrolkar to address election meeting at Dawood Baug, Bapty Road, 8-30 p.m.

Constable Attacked

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A man who rushed at a police constable, snatched his whistle and chain and tried to run away, was foiled in his attempt yesterday at Worli Naka and apprehended by the people.

It is said that police constable Baburao Javsingrao Deshmukh of the Delisle Road police was on duty at the Kum Kum Talkies due to heavy rush at the booking office.

While he was asking the people to form a queue one Vithal Maruti Kamble rushed inside, snatched the whistle and the chain from the pocket of the constable and tried to run away.

He was chased by some people and handed over to the constable.

RENT INCREASE HELD UNJUSTIFIABLE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Improvements and alterations carried out on the upper floors of a building did not entitle the landlord to increase the rents of premises on the ground floor.

This opinion was expressed by the judge of the Small Causes Court, on February 22 when an appeal for fixation of standard rent was made by the applicant, Dr. Bomab D. Printer, a tenant on the ground floor of a building on Mint Road.

The respondents were Rustomji N. Buhariwalla and Hilla R. Buhariwalla, landlords.

The applicant stated that he had been staying in the premises since before 1940 paying a rent of Rs. 45, which was increased to Rs. 50 in 1945, by the then landlord, Mr. Katgara.

In 1949, the respondents became the landlords, and in 1950 they increased the rent to Rs. 60.

The applicant produced a statement of bank account, and two cheques of September 11 and October 9, 1940, and counterfoils of cheques from July to December 1940.

The respondent in turn produced as an exhibit an entry from the Municipal inspection-book for 1940-41 which showed Rs. 50 as the rent being paid by the applicant.

In the Judge's view, the evidence adduced by the applicant was far more reliable than the entry.

He, therefore, held that the rent of the premises was Rs. 45 per month on September 1, 1940.

CONSENT

The repairs to the upper floors of the building were carried out by the respondents in 1950 after consent was obtained from the applicant to pay Rs. 10 more by way of rent.

The respondent, however, admitted that the consent was oral, and not written.

In delivering his judgement the Judge held that the respondent could claim more rent under Section 9 of the Rent Act, only after getting the written consent of the applicant.

Further, the Section contemplated improvements and alterations to the premises and since in the present case the improvements were made in the upper floors, the respondent was not entitled to claim Rs. 60 as rent from the applicant.

The Judge, therefore, fixed the rent at Rs. 49-15-6 inclusive of the permitted increases and Municipal taxes.

Arrested For Threatening His Host

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dhinsingh Samrajsingh was arrested by the Bhoiwada Police, yesterday, for allegedly threatening his host, who asked him to leave his place.

The accused was staying with the complainant for some years, and when he was asked to leave, threatened the complainant with dire consequences.

Police suspected that the accused was also involved in a number of cheating cases in the locality.

He was bailed out by presidency magistrate V. P. Parekh, at Dadar Court, this morning.

Arrested For Theft Of Gold Buttons

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Manappa Aitu Pujari, who was alleged to have stolen gold buttons worth Rs. 120, belonging to his employer, was arrested by the Bhoiwada Police, yesterday.

On being asked by a moneylender, to whom the accused tried to sell the buttons whether they were stolen, the accused ran away.

He was arrested later.

He was produced before Presidency Magistrate V.P. Parekh, at Dadar Court, this morning, who enlarged him on bail.

JAP TRADE TEAM HERE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Six members of the Nagoya Chamber of Commerce and Industry led by Mr. S. Koseki have arrived here.

Known as the Nagoya Industrial Delegation I tleft Japan on February 1 and has since visited Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore, Saigon, Bangkok and Colombo.

The delegation will spend 12 days in India.

Mr. Koseki told NAFEN the delegation was anxious to promote increased trade between India and Japan.

The chamber, he said, would be prepared to help expand small-scale industries by making available the necessary technical knowledge and equipment.—NAFEN.

CARONIA DOCKED AT BALLARD PIER: TUG MEN OBLIGE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE MOLE STATION WAS ASTIR WITH BUSY OFFICIALS FROM THE GOVERNMENT TOURIST BUREAU AND TRAVEL AGENCIES, WHEN THE 34,000-TON CUNARD LINER "CARONIA," DOCKED AT BALLARD PIER, AT 9 A.M., TODAY.

The docking of the air-conditioned luxury vessel was possible as a result of a last-minute cancellation of the strike by Port Trust tug drivers.

The vessel was initially expected to lie in mid-stream, due to the strike, from where the passengers would be brought ashore at the Gateway of India, by launches.

The liner, which was on a 108-day world cruise, arrived here with about 520 passengers, mostly Americans, for a seven-day visit to India.

Among those on board were Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt, descendant of the pioneer industrialists of America, and Lord Iliffe, businessmen and oil magnates.

The tourists started streaming out no sooner the gangway went up, and, under the direction of Thomas Cook and one or two other travel agents, were whisked away by about 100 tourist guides trained by the Government Tourist Agency, who collected there since early this morning.

Most of the passengers left for a tour of the city, immediately on arrival.

Barring a hundred passengers or so, the majority of them will be leaving for a tour of distant places in India.

Three special air-conditioned trains were kept in readiness for them, near Ballard Pier, and seven planes chartered to take some of them on a pre-determined itinerary.

They will go to places as far off as the Khyber Pass in the north, to Calcutta in the east and Madras and Colombo in the South.

A few of the passengers will board the vessel at Colombo, where the ship will make her next halt.

The liner started from New York on January 19, and after visiting a number of places on the continent and Africa, came to Bombay via the Cape.

She will reach New York on May 7, after stopping at a number of places in oriental countries.

At the end of the tour, the ship will have covered 33,000 miles, visiting 23 ports in 18 countries.

The liner was commanded by Captain A. B. Fasting.

Staff Captain R. J. N. Nicholas said that they had a very successful tour.

Asked if there were any incidents of an unusual or unfortunate nature, he replied, "We do not allow anything to happen."

PortWorkers Resume

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The strike involving 1,500 Port Trust workers on tugs and launches was withdrawn, this morning, permitting normal movement of ships in and out of the port.

The strike was withdrawn after assurances were received from the Government to consider their demands in a reply which reached here last night.

New Churchgate Platforms In Three Months

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE NEW CHURCHGATE STATION WILL BE OPENED BY ABOUT THE FIRST WEEK OF JUNE.

Over 500 workmen are now busy trying to beat the deadline.

The new station will have three railway lines. Six platform faces will be provided. This means each line will have two platforms.

With a total floor area of 175,000 sq. feet the new station will be the tallest building in the locality.

Each platform is 650 feet long against the normal length of 600 feet. At the nothern end, platforms are connected by a subway.

The total carpet area of the platforms is 60,000 sq. feet against 30,000 sq. feet previously.

Bigger booking offices and larger restaurants are to be built in addition to two halls of 260 ft x 4545 ft. and 120 ft. x 44 ft respectively.—NAFEN.

Dry Weather Over Country

POONA, March 2

Following is the daily all-India weather summary for today.

Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hours I.S.T.:-

Yesterday's western disturbance is moving across Kashmir, while a residual shallow low lies over the Punjab (I).

Yesterday's low over Gujarat is less marked but a trough line at 1,500 metres ASL passes through Poona, Ratlam and Gwalior.

A tongue of moist air has penetrated into Vidarbha and East Madhya Pradesh.

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Vidarbha and occurred at a few places in Madhya Pradesh, east Maharashtra and north Mysore.

Scattered rain has occurred in the Laccadives.

Weather has been mainly dry over the rest of the country.—UPI

Mental Health Week Ends

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. Ramanlal M. Patel, Psychoanalyst, speaking at the concluding session of the Mental Health Week, today, at the Government Law College, observed that for developing a healthy mind it is necessary that one learns to bear the emotional strains and pains cheerfully without seeking sympathy from others or without desiring to give pain to himself or to others.

It is only then that a mature and healthy mind could be developed, he added.

Speaking on the occasion, Dr. S. K. Parukh stressed that 'knowledge about' involves verbal assimilation of the subject matter whereas 'knowledge of' involves insightful rediscovery of what is given.

A master mind is therefore the one which craves not for knowledge 'about' problems, but for knowledge 'of' them, which leads to its freedom.

Rev. Fr. Filella gave a few practical suggestions on how to approach one's mental problems.

Dr. D. D. Mehta also participated in the symposium.

19 CAUGHT RED-HANDED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The officers of the Anti-Corruption and Prohibition Intelligence Force in Bombay State took action against 26 public servants on charges of corruption and misconduct and against 46 persons for offences under the Bombay Prohibition Act, during January last.

Of the 26 public servants, 19 were caught red-handed immediately after they had accepted bribes, while in seven cases action followed enquiries into the complaints received from members of the public.

During the month under review, convictions were obtained in six cases.

The President has awarded the Police Medal to Mr. Fredric Walter Bara, Inspector of Bush Police for gallantry in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

SESSIONS TRIAL FOR MAZDOOR

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 24-YEAR-OLD mazdoor, Samzoo Bhuwal, was yesterday committed to Sessions to stand trial on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder by Mr. K. J. Bijlani, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court.

He was arrested on December 12, 1956, by the Byculla police on a charge of alleged murder of a motor cleaner, Kashinath Ramchandra Koli.

From the evidence which was led on behalf of the prosecution the magistrate thought that there was no clear indication that the accused had murdered Kashinath. There was, however, enough evidence to show that a prima facie case was made out against the accused under section 304 of the I.P.C.

FOR KOYNA DISPLACED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Such of the persons affected by the Koyna Hydro-Electric Project as are desirous of availing themselves of the facility of technical schools will be given admission to technical schools and also given a stipend of Rs. 35 per month during the period of training up to two years.

The stipends will be paid out of the project funds.

The Government of Bombay took this decision after considering the recommendations of the Koyna Rehabilitation Committee.

CHAGLA URGES FAIR DEAL TO ARTISTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR M. C. CHAGLA said here today that he was very anxious that the J. J. School of Art should attain collegiate status.

He also suggested that the University of Bombay should have a faculty of fine arts.

He was inaugurating the centenary celebrations of the J.J. School of Art at the school lawns this evening.

He said that Bombay was a beautiful city and the contribution of the School of Art for it was considerable.

The State should step into the shoes of the princes and the rich as otherwise art would not flourish.

It was for the State to minister to the devotional and spiritual needs of the people and make them cultivate an artistic and cultural outlook, he said.

He urged that music, dancing and drama should also be introduced in the School of Art.

FUND

He called upon the Government to set apart a fund every year to encourage artists in the State.

He declared that in no part of the world were the artists treated so badly as in this country.

Talented artists should also be provided with scholarships to study abroad, he added.

Dr. D. G. Vyas, vice-president of the centenary celebrations committee, welcomed Mr. Chagla.

He paid a tribute to the late Sir Jamshedjee Jeejeebhoy, the first Baronet, the founder of the School and to the many distinguished principals, who had brought a reputation to it.

Messages wishing the celebrations success from Mr. Nehru, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan and others were read.

Wash, Illicit LiquorSeized

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two cases of manufacture of illicit liquor were detected by the Central Preventive Section, this morning.

At one of the places, Jeju Angara and Kariappa Narayan were arrested, and 252 gallons of wash and two gallons of illicit liquor were seized.

In the other case, Mahadeo Bala was arrested with 290 gallons of wash and four gallons of illicit liquor.

All the three accused were produced before presidency magistrate V. P. Parekh, at Dadar Court, this morning, and were released on bail.

U.S. TRADE MISSION TO SEE COMMERCIAL GROUPS IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE U.S. TRADE MISSION ARRIVING IN BOMBAY ON MONDAY FOR A WEEK'S VISIT WILL MEET AND DISCUSS MUTUAL TRADE PROBLEMS WITH SEVERAL COMMERCIAL ORGANISATIONS AND INDIVIDUAL BUSINESSMEN WHILE IN THE CITY.

Through discussions at open meetings and private consultations with as many individual businessmen as possible the mission hopes to pave the way for greater two-way trade between India and the United States.

Businessmen desiring private consultation with members of the mission are requested to make appointments through the Commercial Officer of the American Consultate General in Bombay.

The group is in India neither as sellers nor as purchasers but to advise Indian businessmen who are interested in the sale of their products in the United States.

The mission will have its offices in Resham Bhavan in Churchgate and will be available for consultation by individual businessmen or groups. It is prepared to discuss trade regulations in the U.S. as well as commercial credit possibilities. It also will supply information to businessmen interested in importing from the United States.

Trade Mission members will hold a press conference at 4 p.m. on Monday in the hall of Resham Bhavan. On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, both in the morning and afternoon, as well as on Friday morning, members of the group are available for private consultations by appointment.

MERCHANTS CHAMBER

In addition to these private discussions the mission is scheduled to meet with the Indian Merchants Chamber at 4-30 p.m. on Tuesday, March 5. The following day at 5 p.m. the group will meet with members of the Bombay Oilseeds and Oils Exchange at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Thursday noon, three members of the mission will meet with the Pepper and Ginger Merchants Association. Thursday afternoon at 4 p.m. the entire team is scheduled to meet the All India Manufacturers Organisation. They will meet with the Engineering Association at 5 p.m. on Thursday.

On Friday, the mission will meet with the Hindustan Merchants and Commission Agents Association, the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, and the All India Plastic Manufacturers Association.

Composed of three prominent American businessmen and two government experts on foreign trade, the mission arrived in New Delhi on February 25 on a six-week tour of the larger commercial centres of India.

It has already met and discussed mutual problems and possibilities of expanding Indo-U.S. trade with government officials and businessmen in Delhi.

Its itinerary also includes visits to Hyderabad, Bangalore, Coimbatore, Madras, Visakhapatnam, Calcutta, Patna and Kanpur. The mission will be in Hyderabad March 11-13. —USIS.

(See Page 4 Picture)

GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A refresher course in geography will be started by the Bombay Geographical Association from March 21.

It will consist of 16 lectures including practicals, with four lectures every day.

Members of the Geographical Association will have to pay a fee of Rs. 10 for the entire course while non-member teachers will be charged Rs. 15.

Enrolment form can be had from the secretary of the association c/o Ruparel College, Bombay-16.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

One more arrest has been made in connection with the alleged murder and rioting near Andheri railway station day before yesterday.

Mohan Appa, 20-year-old Hindu youth, who was arrested yesterday was placed before Mr. P. S. Gaonkar, presidency magistrate, Bandra court, today, when he was remanded.

*

The Mahim police, yesterday afternoon arrested a person whose name is still unknowned and removed him to the K. E. M. Hospital, where he is admitted and still lying in an unconscious condition.

The person has been arrested under the Bombay Prohibition Act, as in the doctor's opinion, the patient is alleged to have consumed alcohol.

When the police made a remand application, the magistrate granted him bail.

*

Babu Saniram was arrested yesterday as he was allegedly found in possession of a bundle of cable wire measuring about 100 yards valued at Rs. 300.

When questioned he could not give any satisfactory explanation of his possession.

He was released on bail.

*

Kallipiram Virappan, and Piramma Multanna were arrested by the Bandra police on a charge of theft of English fowls valued at Rs. 231.

They were released on bail.

*

Bindadin Kanaie was arrested today on a charge of outraging the modesty of a married woman.

He was released on bail by the Bandra magistrate.

Villagers Make BigContribution

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Villagers in the Community Development Block in Patan Taluka of North Satara District have, during the last three years, contributed Rs. 6,17,373 in cash or in kind for development works.

Government expenditure during the same period came to Rs. 4,31,889.

This Block consists of 203 villages covering 513 sq. miles, and has a population of 1,46,891.

Conductor's Complaint Dismissed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A BUS conductor who had filed a complaint of assault against a passenger was ordered to pay a compensation of Rs. 25 to the passenger for filing a false complaint against him by Mr. V. M. Gehani, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court.

While dismissing the complaint of Diwanji K. Vichare, the bus conductor, the Magistrate asked him to show cause why he should not be ordered to pay a compensation to the passenger who had pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Vichare remained absent from the Court on March 1, the day fixed for the hearing of the case.

The Magistrate, thereupon, passed this order.

According to the complainant, a passenger Ramkuwar Sohansing, tried to board a moving 'G' route bus while it was nearing a stop.

The conductor asked him not to do so.

The bus was moving slowly at that time. Ramkuwar walked with the bus all the while abusing the conductor.

When the bus stopped and as the passengers were alighting, the complainant alleged, Ramkuwar took out his shoe and assaulted the conductor.

He also pulled him out of the bus.

RAMKUWAR'S DEFENCE WAS THAT HE DID NOT ASSAULT THE CONDUCTOR.

It was a fact that he boarded the moving bus and the conductor had an argument with him.

The conductor's behaviour was very insulting and he just took out his shoe when other conductors caught hold of him.

He was taken to a police station.

The magistrate believed his defence and dismissed the complaint.

Parle Grocer Assaulted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A grocer was assaulted by some persons last night at Vile Parle, East, because he had refused to give them grain on credit.

The Santa Cruz police said that Nanakee Bhaiya approached Shivnath Sarju Bania about six days ago and wanted to purchase grain on credit which Shivnath refused.

Because of the refusal there was an exchange of hot words between Nanakee and Shivnath.

Last night, while Shivnath was going along Shradhanand Road, Nanakee met him and picked up a quarrel.

Ahmed Abdul Shaikh and two others, who were with Nanakee suddenly pounced upon Shivnath and began to assault him with fist blows and sticks.

Ahmed Abdul has been arrested by the police while Nanakee and his two accomplices are absconding.

Shivnath has been removed to the hospital with a fracture of the ribs and nose.

Shop Burgled

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A Shirt and blouse pieces worth Rs. 1,115 were stolen from a shop at Khar on Thursday.

The Bandra police said that the shop was closed on Thursday night at about 8-30 p.m. by the owner after which he went home.

Yesterday at about 8 a.m. when he went to his shop he saw a half of the front door broken open. Inside he found his property missing.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal prabhat, 6-50 Swar mudrika, 7-15 Abdul Halim Jaffar Khan, sitar, 7-45 Jag Mohan 8-15 Chayanika, 8-30 Folk Songs, 10-30 For children, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet, 11-30 Radio Vadyavrinda 11-45 P Jathar, 12-15 Jag Mohan, 12-30 Gujarati Prog. 13-10 Ramat Gamat, 13-15 V G Panshikar, 13-40 AIR Revue Orch. 14-15 Sunday Variety, 17-30 Chitrapat Sangeet, 16-10 M V Saraf, 18-30 For villages, K, 18-50 Shardabai P Dhulekar, 19-20 Regi news, 19-30 Geet Madhuri 19-45 Aradhana, 20-15 Haji Mohammad, 20-45 Sangeet Lahari, 21-30 Ratna Kanika, 22-00 In concert pitch.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m

8-45 V G Panshikar, 9-00 For Children, 11-45 Chitrasala, 12-30 Shardabai P Dhulekar, 13-00 Sports, 13-05 R Mathkar, 13-15 Play in Urdu, 13-50 Jag Mohan, 14-00 Meenal P Wagh 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet, 17-30 Ramnath Matkar, 17-45 P Jathar, 18-00 Locals, 18-10 Asha Bhosle 18-20 For villages, 19-30 For Industrial workers, 20-30 Replies to Letters, 20-45 Konkani Prog. 21-30 Ranjani 21-45 Meenal P Wagh, 22-00 Abdul Halim Jaffar Khan.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-05 Vandana, 7-15 Bhajans, 7-32 P Sahasrabuddhe 8-30 Bhajans 9-00 Kavya Gaan, 9-15 D Soni, 9-30 For children, 10-15 Punah Prasaran, 10-45 U. Aslote, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet, 11-30 D Soni, sitar, 11-45 P Sahasrabuddhe, 12-30 Swar Lahari 13-10 Geeto, 13-30 P Marvadi 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 17-30 D Soni 17-45 D Joshi, 18-00 Locals, 18-05 P Marvadi, 18-15 Geeto, 18-30 For Rural listeners, 19-30 For Industrial Workers, 20-15 Navun Tolmap, 20-45 D Soni, 21-15 S Gundani, 21-30 Saprani Rakh, 22-00 D Joshi.

POONA, 379m

7-00 Prabhat vandan 7-20 N R Chikhalikar 7-45 Bhajans 8-15 M K Datar, 8-45 V R Paranjpye, 9-00 G R Beherebau, 9-30 For children 13-00 N T Ketkar, 13-15 L D Godbole 13-30 N R Chikhalikar 17-30 M K Datar 17-50 Shakuntala Chitale 18-10 Locals, 18-20 For villages, M 19-30 L D Godbole, 20-15 Lobha Asawa, 20-45 God Gani, 21-15 Weekly Spotlight, 21-30 Sugam Sangeet, 21-45 Ushakkal.

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-00 Mankal swar 7-15 Bhajans, 7-30 G Hangal, 8-30 Pratheen Bhajans, 9-00 For children, 9-30 Sangam, 17-30 Navi Kalkar 17-45 Gangubai Hangal 18-00 Swar Vahini, 18-15 Roop Swaroop 18-30 Locals, 18-35 Vidyaram Hariyani, 18-50 For rural listeners, 19-45 Bhajans, 20-15 Navan Tolmap, 20-45 Geeto, 21-15 Saroj Gundani, 21-30 Saprani Rakh, 22-00 Hiren Roy.

MADRAS, 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam 8-00 V R Gajalakshmi, 13-00 AIR Vadya Goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetalalika, 14-10 Akashwani Records, 15-00 E R Ganapathi flute, 17-00 Smetana, 17-30 M S Varadarajan, 18-15 Tamil feature 18-35 Lalita Subramaniam, 19-30 Sandhya Ganam 20-30 V S Muthuswamy 21-00 Needamangalam V V Subramaniam 21-30 BBC Symphony Orch. transcription.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m

7-15 Papa Malar, 8-15 Vivaham Kazhikal, 8-30 Sanskrit Prog. 8-45 Madhya Yuga, 13-40 Geetikaharam, 14-00 Flute recital 14-15 For children Tel 18-05 Regi news Tel 18-15 For villages Tel 19-30 Replies to Letters, 21-15 UN Speaks, 21-30 Cultural Week Prog.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE: 11.65m from 15-00 to 18-45, 19.22m from 15-00 to 22-45, 19.91m from 21-30 to 23-45, 24.80m from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-00 Composer of the week 15-15 Commonwealth of Song, 16-00 Sunday service, 16-30 Commentary 16-45 Sports, 17-00 Hancock's half-hour 17-30 Melody Hour, 18-45 For children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Life with the Lyons 22-15 Edmundo Ros.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86 m, 25.26 m, 42.19m) 13.66m from 19-13 to 21-0, 16.45 London calling Asia, 19-45 For women, 20-05 Science Survey.

Hindi Part I (7 to 7-30 pm)—Humse Poochiye Aap ki farmaish: Part II (9-0 to 9-30 p.m.) News reports.

English (6-0 to 6-30 pm and 10 to 10-30 pm) Music of America, and Cole Porter's music.

RADIO CEYLON

25m.—7-0 a.m. Good morning, 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of favourites 8-0 Choice of people, 9-0 Elice in records 9-30 Remembered yesterday, 9-45 Quiet corner.

31m.—5-30 p.m. music, 8-0 Sunday star 6-15 Home news, 6-30 BBC news news talk 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Pick of the years, 8-0 Amateur hour, 8-30 Music of Latin America 9-0 On Wings of songs, 9-30 Music you'll remember, 10-0 Greetings, 10-15 Back to Bible, 10-45 Music to dream by.

Interview With Cyclists

On Sunday March 3, All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast an interview with Mr. and Mrs. Sayeg, the cyclists on tour of countries. The programme can be heard on Bombay 'A' wave-length, at 9-45 p.m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Adivasis Turn Up In Surat

SURAT, March 2.

POLLING began this morning in parts of Surat district, which has 2,47,133 voters, to choose four members to the State Legislature from four constituencies, Songadh, Bansada, Dharampur and Pardi.

There is no polling in the Bardoli constituency, which returned the Congress nominee, Mr. Kalyanji Vithaldas, uncontested.

At the same time, 3,05,196 voters will elect three members for the Lok Sabha.

Polling was brisk in the eastern talukas of Surat district which is populated mainly by Adivasis.

In the southern parts of Surat district, the Congress is facing a straight fight with the PSP nominee. The same is the position in Pardi where the PSP leader, Mr. Uttambhai Patel, is pitted against the Congress nominee. Mr. Patel was the sponsor of the 1963 Pardi Khed satyagraha.

LOCAL ISSUES

Though the PSP has supported the Maha-Gujarat movement, it is using its own election symbol here.

There are local issues like the Tenancy Act, in the southern and eastern talukas, but the main issue is Maha-Gujarat.

No noted leader of the Praja-Socialist Party has visited these constituencies so far, although big leaders of the Congress, Mr. Morarji Desai and Mr. S. K. Patil, besides State Ministers, addressed election meetings.—UPI.

Enthusiasm In Viramgam

AHMEDABAD, March 2.

Reports from Viramgam indicate that there was brisk polling in Viramgam town. All sections of voters including women and religious minorities showed great enthusiasm in polling.

In certain cases voters 75 year old exercised their franchise.

Similar reports are also received from Kalol, Petlad, Rajpipla, Jambusar and Dahod where the polling for State Assembly seats took place.—UPI.

MENON TO CAMPAIGN THIS WEEK

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. V K. KRISHNA MENON, Mr. U. N. Dhebar and Mr. Morarji Desai will arrive next week for intensive campaigning in Greater Bombay.

COERCION ALLEGED

BOMBAY, Saturday

MR. SUDHIR HENDRE, an independent candidate for the Lok Sabha seat from Central Bombay, told a representative of this paper today that the atmosphere in his constituency "was not conducive to fair and and free elections."

His men who had been attempting to carry on peaceful propaganda on his behalf were prevented from distributing pamphlets, approaching voters and displaying posters, he said.

Some of the areas in his constituency were "virtually cordoned off" by Leftist volunteers.

Voters have been terrorised by them he said

He said that he had been receiving anonymous telephone calls every day asking him to retire from the election in favour of the Samiti candidate.

Mr. Hendre stated that newspaper vendors selling the weekly paper edited by him were robbed of all "Lokdut" copies.

In such circumstances it would not be possible for any candidate to campaign for himself freely as a result of which the election which would take place in the next ten days would not be fair, he said.

He said that certain leftist candidates had organised a brigade of "meeting-breakers."

Members of this brigade were urchins below 18.

They did not indulge in breaking meetings only, but chased rival candidates, he stated.

Mr. S. K. Patil is expected to spring several surprises by introducing novel technics into the hitherto quiet campaign.

Mr. Menon, who is contesting a Lok Sabha seat from North Bombay, will arrive here from New York on Tuesday afternoon on his way to Delhi.

He will be given a big reception by several organisations in the city at the airport.

Mr. Menon will leave for Delhi after a brief halt to acquaint the Prime Minister of the latest developments in the U.N.

He will return to the city on Wednesday and open his campaign by addressing the first public meeting at the Sacred Heart High School, Santa Cruz, in the night.

Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Congress president, will also speak at this meeting.

On Thursday, Mr. Menon will address Congress workers at Congress House in the morning and speak at a public meeting at Chembur in the night. On Friday, he will address a meeting at Kandivli.

Mr. Menon will carry out a personal campaign by approaching voters between 3 and 8 p.m. on Saturday.

He will address numerous small meetings at street corners during this tour.

He will begin from Kurla and visit Mulund, Borivli and other suburbs.

At the end of the day, Mr. Menon will address a public meeting at Mahim Causeway.

On Sunday, Mr. Menon will be accorded a big reception by Malayalees in the city at the Matunga Gymkhana.

Mr. Dhebar, who will accompany Mr. Menon in his campaign, will address a public meeting at Chowpatty on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Morarji Desai, who arrives in the city on Monday, will address meetings at Mumbadevi Maidan, Kamatipura and Matunga on the following two days.

Our Prime Minister fondles one of the pair of tiger cubs presented to him during his recent visit to Jabalpur on an election tour.

Many Women Vote In Marathwada

AURANGABAD, March 2.

Elections in the Marathwada area of Bombay State began today, with the electorate of about seven lakhs going to the polls in 12 Assembly constituencies and parts of five Parliamentary constituencies.

Twelve members are to be elected from these constituencies to the State Assembly and six to the Lok Sabha.

There are 12 contestants for the six Lok Sabha seats—all straight fights between nominees of the Congress and that of the opposition sponsored by the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti.

Among the Opposition candidates are two Communists, two SCF nominees, one Peasants' and Workers' Party man and one Praja Socialist.

For the 12 Assembly seats, there are 32 aspirants—12 Congressmen, 12 Samiti nominees and eight independents.

EXCITEMENT

Polling was quite brisk in all constituencies with more excitement in Bhokerdan, in Aurangabad district, from where Bombay's Minister for Forests, Mr. Bhagwantrao Gadhe, is being opposed by Mr. B. D. Deshmukh, former Deputy Leader of the Opposition in the Hyderabad Assembly and nominee of the Samiti, and an independent.

The Ausa Assembly constituency in Osmanabad district, from which the former Hyderabad Minister, Mr. Devisingh Chavan, is contesting had heavy polling.

Mr. Chavan is being chaluenged by Mr. Mallanath Maharaj, a P and W. P. nominee of the Samiti.

The double-member Lok Sabha constituency of Nanded from where Mr. Digambarrao Bindu, former Home Minister of Hyderabad, is a candidate was one of those Lok Sabha constituencies which went to the polls today. He is being opposed by Mr. Vijendra Kabra, the PSP leader.

Voters, among whom were a large number of women, had gathered since the early hours at the booths.

Polling in the other constituencies of Marathwada will take place on March 6 and 11.—UPI.

Successes For Assam Congress

GOALPARA (double-member): General seat: Khagendranath Nath (Cong.) 23,200; Bhupendranarayan Choudhuri (Ind.) 15,844; Dharam Singh Sangama (Ind.) 5,954; Kalipada Sen (PSP) 5,628; Bipin Chandra Das (Ind.) 2,386. The last three candidates forfeited their security deposits.

Reserve seat for Scheduled Tribes: Hakim Chandra Rava (Cong.) 23,232; Binodebehari Kachari (Ind.) 15,844; Saratmahandra (Communist) 5,703. The last candidate lost deposit.

Mr. Nurul Islam, sitting Congress MLA, was declared elected from the Dhing constituency defeating his four independent rivals. Nurul Islam polled 9,933; Samsul Huda 1,154; Dineswar Bora 1,923; Chandra Barkhakati 1,580; Hassan Ali Master 2,463. The deposits of the defeated candidates forfeited.

Mr. Dwijesh Chandra Debsarma (Cong.) was elected from Digboi. Mr. Williamson Sangma (Ind.) from Phulbari, Narendra Nath Sharma (Cong.) from Dergam.

Four Hurt In Bihar Clash

PATNA, March 2.

POLLING in Bihar continued today, the fifth day. Results of four Assembly constituencies have been announced. Counting of votes in the rest of the constituencies will begin on March 12 and continue to March 27.

Except for two uncontested returns from two Parliamentary constituencies, no other Parliamentary result is expected to be announced before March 13.

The following is the party position in Bihar so far:

ASSEMBLY — Congress three, and PSP one: PARLIAMENT—Congress two (uncontested).

Four persons are reported to have been injured, one seriously, in an election clash in Paligan thana in the Giridih Assembly constituency yesterday.

Mr. Krishna Ballabh Sahay, Revenue Minister (Cong.) Mr. Sukra Majhi (Cong.) Reserved, Mr. Brajkishore Prasad (Com.), Mr. Dina Marandi (Jharkhand Reserved), Mr. Ganeshwar Hansdah (Jharkhand), Mr. Kamakhya Narain Singh (Janta) and Mr. Hemlal Pragani (Janata Reserved) are contesting the election from the Giridih double-member constituency.

Reports received here this morning from Sahibganj indicate that polling in different stations has passed off peacefully throughout the sub-division, on the fourth day of polling yesterday.

At two booths about 50 per cent of voters turned up. Reports available in Borio and Barhait there was between 30 and 40 per cent polling.—UPI.

152 Candidates In Jammu

JAMMU, March 2

In all 152 candidates have filed nomination for 25 seats in Jammu province, excluding Doda district where elections for five constituencies will be held later.

While the National Conference is contesting all the 25 seats, the Praja Parishad is contesting 20, the PSP seven and the Harijan Mandal five.

Among the candidates who have filed nominations 13 are sitting members, all belonging to the National Conference.

In the Poonch constituency Master Ghulam Ahmed, sitting National Conference member, is the only candidate who has filed nomination. He is to be returned uncontested.—UPI.

Heavy Polling In Karad

POONA, March 2.

Polling in north Karad constituency, from where the Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, is seeking re-election, commenced at 8 this morning at 61 polling stations, covering 68 villages and the town of Karad.

Polling was brisk from the very beginning on almost all centres and great enthusiasm prevails everywhere.

There are a total of 58,797 voters in the constituency and a large percentage of them is expected to exercise their right of franchise in what is considered to be the keenest contest in the 'battle for ballots' between Mr. Chavan and his only rival in the field, Mr. K. P. Pawar of the Peasants and Workers' Party, who is contesting as a nominee of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti.

The Chief Minister, Mr. Chavan, was the first to cast his vote at the Shukrawar Peth polling station at Karad. He was accompanied by his wife and mother.

In Karad where 14 polling stations have been set up, there are 13,514 voters on the voting list.

A large number of voters from Karad area, who are employed outside the constituency are stated to have come down to Karad from such distant places as Bombay and Poona to cast votes in favour of their respective choice.

First reports till afternoon indicate that Mr. Chavan is in an advantageous position in the city proper while Mr. Pawar holds an upper hand at the polling stations in the rural areas.—UPI.

Parishad Wins Two Seats In Orissa State

The Ganatantra Parishad registered its first victory in the present general elections when both its candidates, Mr. Sankar Pratap Singh Deo Mahindar Bahadur (ex-ruler of Dhenkanel) and Mr. Kalia Dehturi were declared elected for the General and Reserved seats respectively of the Orissa Assembly from Dhenkanel double-member constituency.

They defeated their Congress rivals Mr. Surendra Mohan Patnaik (General) and Mr. Bindoo Pradhan (SC) in a straight contest by about twenty thousand votes.

Hedge Trounces P. S. P. Rival For Mysore Assembly

Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde (Cong.) was declared elected to the Mysore State Assembly from the Sirsi constituency (North Kanara district). He defeated both of his rivals. Ramakrishna Hedge (Cong.) 21,974; S. Dhakappa (PSP) 7,166; S. S. Neljur (Ind.) 1,110. Both of his rivals has lost their deposits.

Mrs. Allam Sumangalamma (Cong.) has been elected to the Mysore Assembly from the Kurugodu constituency in Bellary district. She defeated her rival an Independent by 5,386 votes.

In Gadag constituency (Dharwar district) Mr. K. P. Gadag (Cong.) defeated his three rivals, all losing their deposits.

KURUGODU: Allam Sumangalammal (Cong.) 18,332; K. Dodda Basappa (Ind.) 12,946.

GADAG: K. P. Gadag (Cong.) 16,922; Dr. R. A. Jalihal (Jan Sangh), 2,995 I. K. Holgudi (Ind.) 1,160; H. L. Dandi (Lok Seva Sangh) 800.

Samiti Men Speak At Chowpatty

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SEVERAL candidates who are contesting the elections from the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti's platform told a mass meeting at Chowpatty this evening that they would not rest till their goal of Samyukta Maharashtra with Bombay had been achieved.

Mr. S. A. Dange, Communist, who is contesting for the Lok Sabha General seat from Central Bombay, said that the struggle for Samyukta Maharashtra was not a struggle between Maharashtrians and the Gujaratis but between the workers, peasants and the middle-classes on the one hand and the capitalists on the other.

Urging the minority communities to vote for the Samiti candidates, Mr. Dange said that the rights guaranteed to them under the Constitution would be safeguarded by the Samiti. They should, therefore, put their trust in the Samiti, he said.

Mr. M. V. Donde said that the decision of Parliament in favour of a bilingual state of Bombay had been taken without consulting the people and therefore, not acceptable to them.

Mr. G. K. Mane declared that the election results would decide whether the struggle for Samyukta Maharashtra with Bombay should cease or be continued.

CONFIDENT

They would also indicate whether the self-respect of Maharashtra had been maintained or not.

Whether the struggle for Maharashtra should be continued or not would also depend on how many of Samiti's candidates were returned at the elections, he said.

He was, however, confident that a large number of them would win the elections, and the people of Maharashtra would thereby be able to achieve their goal.

Mr. P. K. Atre, Mr. T. R. Naravane, and Mr. Appa Pendse also addressed the meeting.

Although there were occasional slogans from the audience, there was no untoward incident.

Twelve Lakhs Vote In Kerala

TRIVANDRUM, March 2.

Over 12,26,000 voters went to the polls today—the second round of polling in the Kerala State—to elect three members to the Lok Sabha and 21 members to the 126-member State Assembly.—UPI.

JAN SANGH MAIN RIVAL IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, March 2.

DELHI goes to the polls tomorrow to elect five members to the Lok Sabha from its four constituencies. There are more than 9.76 lakh voters with Government employees forming a sizeable number.

The Congress is facing tough opposition in at least two of the constituencies, Chandni Chowk and Sadar.

From the New Delhi constituency, the Congress candidate, Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, is being opposed by three others, one Jan Sangh and two independents, including the former Maharani of Nabha, Mrs. Gurcharan Kaur.

Eight candidates are contesting the general seat in Outer Delhi (double-member) constituency and five the reserved seat.

The Congress candidates are Mr. C. Krishnan Nair (General) and Mr. Naval Prabhakar (Reserved), both sitting members of Parliament.

Mr. Nair is pitted against the popular Communist leader Mr. B. D Joshi, the local Hindu Mahasabha leader, Prof. Ram Singh, and the Jan Sangh nominee, Mr. V. P. Joshi. The others are independents.

KEEN CONTEST

Mr. Naval Prabhakar is opposed by Jan Sangh, Scheduled Castes Federation, Bolshevik and Hindu Sabha candidates.

Keen contest is expected in the Sadar constituency, where the former Delhi Chief Minister, Mr. Brahm Prakash, is opposed by five candidates, Jan Sangh, Forward Bloc, and independents.

The Jan Sangh, which claims a large following in this area, is expected to give a tough fight to the Congress.

The Jan Sangh candidate is Mr. Shyama Charan Gupta, former member of the Delhi Assembly. Mr. Gupta has in the past twice defeated the Congress in this constituency.

MANY REFUGEES

The Sadar constituency contains a fairly large refugee population.

There will be a quadrangular contest in Chandni Chowk, heart of the Old City, where the Congress nominee, Mr. Radha Raman, sitting MP, is opposed by Jan Sangh, PSP and independent candidates. Mr. Vasantrao Oak (Jan Sangh) is popular in the area because of his participation in the Goa liberation movement.

He offered satyagraha on the Goa border and was detained by the Portuguese.

The PSP candidate is Mir Mushtaq Ahmed, a former MLA. The fourth candidate is Mr. Abdul Sattar, independent member of the Delhi Municipal Committee. There are about 40,000 Muslim voters here.—UPI.

Deshmukh Fares Well In Amravati

NAGPUR, March 2.

IN the second round of the elections in Vidarbha, 14 State Assembly constituencies went to the polls today to elect 18 members to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Partial polling was also held for 11 Lok Sabha seats allotted in Vidarbha for which 32 candidates are now in the field.

About 30 per cent of the voters, out of 12,16,324 are estimated to have cast their votes in these 14 constituencies by 3 p.m.

Brisk polling was also reported from the Mangrulpir constituency where Mr. Brijlal Biyani, former Finance Minister of the old Madhya Pradesh, is facing bitter opposition from his PSP independent and Peasants' and Workers' Party rivals.

Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh, Union Agriculture Minister, who is seeking re-election to the Lok Sabha from the Amravati constituency, is reported to have fared well despite intense canvassing by his five opponents.

Partial polling also took place in the Bhandara Double-member Parliamentary constituency. The general seat now held by Mr. Asoka Mehta, PSP leader, is being contested by the Congress candidate, Mr. R. M. Hazarnavis and the SCF president, Mr. Rajabhau Khobragade.—UPI.

Voters Throng Poona Booths

POONA, March 2.

Five constituencies out of 14 in the Bombay Assembly and parts of two out of three Lok Sabha constituencies, in Poona district, went to the polls today.

Brisk polling was reported from some urban polling centres. Voters from villages are also thronging polling stations.

Mr. K. M. Jedhe, a veteran political worker, who is contesting as a Congress nominee is concerned in a triangular contest against two independents in the Baramati constituency.

Fifteen candidates are in the field for five Assembly seats in the five constituencies and three for two Lok Sabha seats from the district.—UPI.

BPCC Election Meetings

The B.P.C.C. will hold election meetings in the following places on Sunday.

Workers meeting, at Jain Pathshala Hall, Op. Jai Hind Talkies, 10 a.m. Workers Meeting at Mazdur Manzil, 11 a.m. Meeting of Sindhi workers at Western Hotel Terrace, 5 p.m. Inauguration of Uttar Bharatiya Political Workers Conference at Laxmi Nagar, 10th Rd., Khar, 7 p.m. Meeting at New Ganesh Maidan, Near B.D.D. Chawl, Near Sewri Station, 6 p.m. Meeting at 1st Lane, Kamathipura, Bapty Rd., 10 p.m. Meeting at Undaria St., Nagpada, 9-30 p.m.

Use Discretion Pleads Dhebar

NAGPUR, March 1.

The Congress candidate, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, appealed to the electorate today to vote with "a clear conscience, discretion, intelligence and a sense of responsibility."

Addressing a public meeting, organised by the Nagpur Pradesh Congress Committee as a part of its election campaign here today, Mr. Dhebar warned, that, if the voters committed a mistake in their choice, the coming generation would not pardon them.

The electorate, he said, must have before it a picture of the whole world with its many problems and then decide in whose hands the destiny of India was safe in the context of the present situation.—UPI.

Goans Back Krishna Menon

Mr. J. M. D'Souza, president, Goan National Union, writes:—

It is unfortunate that due to the existing circumstances Goans in India have no voting right in general and had they that right they would have certainly voted *en masse* for the Nehru Government and Krishna Menon for Goa's fight from the international point of view.

Goan people regard Mr. Krishna Menon as the dynamic instrument of Gandhian philosophy abroad.

We are now paving the way for the submission of Goa's case before the United Nations and from the last two mass Goan rallies at the Cross Maidan, we have been led to believe that our people have approved of this course of action.

In the circumstances we consider Mr. Krishna Menon as the only man possessing the required capacity and prestige at the United Nations, to assist the Goan people to take their case there and fight it out. Goan people, therefore, want Mr. Krishna Menon for their case and wish him every success in the elections.

Nehru Absolves Alagesan

MADRAS, March 2

Prime Minister Nehru said in a letter to Mr. O. V. Alagesan, Union Deputy Minister for Railway, who is seeking re-election to Lok Sabha from Chilgleput double-member constituency, for the general seat, that it was absurd to hold him (Mr. Alagesan) responsible for the recent Ariyalur train disaster.

The Prime Minister said: "I am surprised and distress to learn that some of your opponents in the elections have tried to make political capital out of the Ariyalur train disaster and have even issued a poster on this subject.

"I think this poster, as well as pamphlets issued on this subject are in very bad taste indeed, and no person should approve of them. It is absurd to blame you for the Ariyalur train disaster, for your not resigning on that account.

"You offered your resignation to me at that time, but I saw no reason to accept it."—UPI.

Two More Withdraw In Kerala Contest

TRIVANDRUM, March 2.

Two more candidates have retired from the contest in the elections to the Kerala Legislative Assembly, bringing the total number of retirements to 15, and reducing the number of contestants to 390.

With the retirement of Mr. N. Achuthan Nair (RSP), from the contest in Theranni constituency Mr. Vayala (C), a member of the dissolved T. C. Assembly has a straight fight with Mr. Thomas Mathew (Ind).

Former Ajmer Chief Wins

MR. HARI BHAU UPADHAYA, FORMER CHIEF MINISTER OF AJMER, AND MR. HAZARILAL BAKOLIYA BOTH CONGRESS, WERE DECLARED ELECTED TO THE RAJASTHAN VIDHAN SABHA FROM THE KEKRI DOUBLE-MEMBER ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY IN AJMER DISTRICT

CONSTITUENCY — KEKRI

(Double-Member)

Electorate: 1,06,352.
Votes polled: 74,886.

GENERAL

Mr. Hari Bhau Upadhaya (Congress) 20,004 elected.
Mr. Kalyan Singh (R.R.P.) 15,756.
Mr. Ratan Lal (Ind.) 5,908.

RESERVED

Mr. Hazarilal Bakoliya (Cong. S.C.) 19,865 elected.
Mr. Sukh Raj Singh (Ind.) 6,835.
Mr. Shyam Lal (Ind.) 3,328.
Mr. Hazari (Ind.) 3,181.

Excepting Mr. Kalyan Singh (RRP) and Mr. Sukharaj Singh (Ind) all the three other Independent candidates lost their security deposits.

The Congress has won all the 12 seats whose results have been declared.

The State's Chief Minister, the Labour Minister, and the Revenue Minister have already been declared re-elected to the State Vidhan Sabha with nine other candidates of their party.

The ruling party got a major victory when its candidate Mr. Barkatullah Khan, sitting member of the Rajya Sabha, routed his nearest Communist rival, Mr. H. K. Vyas, sitting Communist MLA, by a comfortable majority in the Jodhpur City II constituency.

Another notable victory of the Congress was that of Mr. Brij Mohanlal Sharma, State's Labour Minister, who defeated another Communist leader of the State, Mr. Kumaranand.

Five out of the 12 Congress members had earlier been elected unopposed.

Congress Bags Three More Seats In Punjab

From Palwal double-member constituency, Mr. Gurudutt and Mr. Bhule Ram were elected to the general and reserved seats, respectively, by big majorities.

Mr. Sumer Singh, Congress, was also declared elected from the Hasanpur constituency, getting more than twice the number of votes polled by his nearest Independent opponent, Mr. Jiwan Lal.

PALWAL (double-member): Electorate 1,32,483; Votes polled 1,52,261; Votes rejected 12,791; Gurudutt (Cong.) 46,791; Mul Chand (Jan Sangh) 23,390; Kulbir Singh (Ind.) 11,506; Kindan Lal (Ind.) 5,043; Bhule Ram (Cong.) 47,582; Ram Prasad (JS-Reserved) 18,641.

HASANPUR: Electorate 63,353; Votes polled 45,408; Votes rejected nil; Sumer Singh (Cong.) 25,935; Jewan Lal (Ind.) 11,211; Davinder Singh (JS) 2,943; Pat Ram (Com.) 5,319.

Shukla's Son Elected

Pandit Shyamcharan Shukla, son of the late Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla was declared elected to the M.P. Assembly from the Bindranawagarh constituency.

He won the seat defeating the Praja Socialist candidate, Mr. Pannalal by about 4,000 votes. His third rival, Miss Budhimati, a Jan Sangh candidate, forfeited her deposit.

The Hindu Mahasabha candidate, Mr. Madanlal, was elected to the Madhya Pradesh Assembly from the Sironj constituency in Bilsa district polling 8,420 votes against his Congress rival, Mr. Sayeed Mohammed, who polled 8,256 votes. Mr. Madanlal won the seat by a narrow margin of 164 votes. Mr. Kishangopal (Ram Rajya Parishad) and Mr. Shyam Saran (Ind.) forfeited their deposits.

PICCHORE (double member) Brinda Sahaj (General) Congress elected; Raja Ramsingh (Reserved) Congress elected.

BIJAPUR: B. R. Rambhol Congress elected.

KURUD: Bhopalrao Bissuji Pawar (sitting MLA-Congress) returned.

BHATGAON: (double member) Jitendra Vijaya Bahadur (General) Independent elected; for reserved seat: Moolchand Congress elected.

JASHPUR (double member) Raja Bijaj Bhushan Singh Deo (General) Congress elected. For reserved seat: Johan (Congress) elected.

Other MP results were: Bashir Ahmed (Cong.) from Masturi; Shankerlal Rajaram Tiwari (Cong.) from Khairal-Anjee, Dwarka Prasad (Cong.) from Dindori, Akali (S. T.-Congress) from Dindori; Guru Kunjbihari Lal (Cong.) from Nohata.

113 For 32 Sabha Seats In Madras

MADRAS, March 2.

With the expiry of the 10-day time limit for retirement of candidates from the contest yesterday for the constituencies that would go to polls on March 11—the last day of polling in the State, there are now 113 candidates in the field for 32 Sabha seats from 25 constituencies, that are yet to go to polls.

ENTERTAINMENTS

EMOTIONS run RIOT.... MELODY COOES LIVELY as the ROMANCE flashes on the Screen....!

SUSHIL PICTURES' MERA SALAM

BINA RAI, BHARAT BHOOSHAN

CITY'S PET PICTURE

LIBERTY

DAILY: 2-30, 5-45 & 9 p.m. Ad. Bkg. 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

BROADWAY

Daily: 3, 6 and 9. Sun. 12 Noon

THE BHAJANS WILL LIFT YOUR SOUL TO NEW HEIGHTS IN

GOEL'S NEW PRODUCTION

NARSI BHAGAT

ing: NIRUPA ROY, SHAHU MODAK, RADHAKISHAN & others.

SUPER Adv. bkg. 9-30 to 11-30, 4-30 to 6-30

Daily: 3, 6 & 9. Mat. Today 12.

HINDMATA-KISMET

LIDO (Juhu), KASTURBA (Malad), VIJAY (Chembur), UDAY (Ghatkopar), MEENA (Kandivili), ASHOK (Thana), USHA (Andheri) ALLWYN (Kalyan), PARAMOUNT (K. Camp).

(An EVERGREEN Release)

ON THE PEAK OF POPULARITY

ALANKAR CHITRA'S MAIDEN HIT

BARISH

DEV ANAND, NUTAN, JAGDISH SETHI

Director: SHANKER MUKERJI Music: C. RAMCHANDRA

Daily: 2, 5-30, 8-45 Bkg.: 9-30 to 12 & 4 to 7

NOVELTY

JAI HIND, RIVOLI, KUMKUM, AKASH, REGENT

at NOVELTY today 10 a.m. BATHING BEAUTY

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Share Bazar

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today, due to fortnightly settlement.

In Kerb trading, the trend was steady. Tata Steel Ordinary was quoted at Rs. 168, Indian Iron at Rs. 19-10, Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 540 and Bombay Burmah at Rs. 672-8.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, March 2.

Local Bullion Exchange was steady today with limited dealings in both the metals.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 177-10 and advanced up to Rs. 177-12. Ready silver was quoted higher by 12 annas.

Forward gold was quoted at Rs. 105-1, and was on a par with ready.

Sovereign was priced at Rs. 168-8.

After dull trading with narrow movements the session closed steady at the following quotations:

Forward silver	Rs.	177	5	0
Ready silver	Rs.	178	1	0
Forward gold	Rs.	105	2	0
Ready gold	Rs.	105	2	0
Sovereign	Rs	68	8	0

Calcutta Bullion

Silver opened 172-12, closed 173-8, highest 173-13, lowest 172-12. Silver TICI closed 175-8.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, March 2.

Local cotton market was quietly steady today with a limited turnover.

In the forward section Jarilla March was steady at Rs. 743 after opening at Rs. 745.

Jarilla May started at Rs. 784 and after touching Rs 785 level was quiet at Rs. 782.

Vijay April was quoted in the opening at Rs. 851.

Vijay June was steady at Rs. 818.

Following were the fluctuations in different deliveries during the session.

JARILLA MARCH opened at Rs 745, highest Rs 745, lowest Rs. 738 and closed Rs. 742-8.

JARILLA MAY opened at Rs. 684, highest Rs. 685, lowest Rs. 677 and closed Rs 678-8.

VIJAY APRIL opened at Rs. 851, highest Rs. 854, lowest Rs. 847 and closed Rs. 851-8.

VIJAY JUNE opened at Rs. 818, highest Rs. 819, lowest Rs. 816 and closed at Rs. 818.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, March 2.

Ready Wheat 16-2 to 17-2, Gram 12-14 to 13-4, Barley 13-10, Bajhar 13-8, Maize 13-10, Bajra 13-14, Jowar 12-8, Guwar 10-3, Rice Basmati 22 to 26, Coarse 16-0, Peas Dara Green 13-4, White 16-12, Matar dal 14-12, Arhar 12-8, Arhar dal 16-10, Urd 14 to 23-8, Moong 14-4 to 15-12, Masoor 16, Oat 15, Methi 19-8 Trade stocks wheat 22, Gram 5, Maize 3, Jowar 3, Arhar 1, khattis, Gur Peasera 10 to 10-4, Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant 28-12, 3 mohnali 29-13 Daurala 29-4 to 29-12, Mansoorpur 29 to 30, Raipur 31-6, Retail 30-10, Khandsari 22 to 25, Gharsana season 28, Terminka 2, Gur 14-12, Cottonseed 12-8, Castoroil 78, Groundnut oil 56, Vegetable Products 35-12, Oil cake 11, Opening Peas Jeth 10-4, Peas Farm Jeth 10-6, Arhar Jeth 10-11 to 10-1/2, Urd Baisakh 18-5, Gur Fagan 10, Baisakh 10-13-3.

Kozhikode Market

KOZHIKODE March 2.

Coir Yarn Beypore Rs. 205-215, *Quilandy Rs. 220-230, Fibre Garbled Rs. 180, Ungarbled Rs. 160, Coconuts* Raw Husked *Rs 170 Unhusked Rs 195, Dry Rs. 170, Coconut oil Rs. 235, Copra Office Rs. 880, Dilpasand Rs. 395 Madrasnottam Rs. 410 Pepper Wynaad Rs 615 Country Rs. 600, Dry ginger* Rs. 340, Coffee Robusta Rs 165, Tiptur Pali Rs 60-70 Jungle wood Rs. 45-50, Vellapine Rs 60-65 Bonteak Rs. 50-60, Teak Rs 120-130, Mango Rs. 3-6 to 3-10, Teak Rs. 20 to 27-8, Rosewood Rs 2[illegible]

New York Metals

NEW YORK, March 1.

NEW YORK COPPER: Close March high 29.75, low 29.75 close 29.75, April 29.35, closing and bid May none, June 29.10, July 29.0b, August 29.00, all closings and bid, Sept. 29.00, 29.00 28.95 bid, Oct. 29.00, 28.95, 28.96 bid, Nov.-Dec. 28.85, 28.85, 28.85, bid Jan. 28.80 28.80, 28.80 sales ten lots.

LEAD: March high 15.10, April 15.00, May 14.95, June 14.90, July-August 14.85 Sept. 14.80, Oct. 14.75, Nov. through Jan. 14.70 all closings and bid, no sales.

TIN: March 97.50, April 97, May 96.50, June 95.87-1/2, July 95.25 all closings and bid, August none Sept.-Oct. 94.50, closings and Nov. through February none, No sales.

ZINC: March 13.25, April 13.00 all closings, and bid, May high 12.85, low 12.85, close 12-85 bid, June 12.70, July 12.60, August 12.55, Sept. 12.50 Oct. 12.45, Nov. 12.40, all closings and bid, Dec. 12.35, 12.35, 12.35, Jan. 12.30, closing and bid, sales 30 lots.—UPI-AFP.

Calcutta Jute

B Twills 106-14, Hessian 39-12, Jute 27-10, D. W. Flour 129-12.

New York Paper

NEW YORK, March 1.

New York black pepper Malabar spot 24, ufloat 23-3/4, Shipment March 23-1/2, Sarawak spot 23-1/2, New York oils unchanged.

New York Burlap close May 10.00, August 9.85, Nov. 9.75, Feb. 9.70, all bid, no sales.—UPI-AFP.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, March 2.

Upward trend in local oilseeds market continued today with castor futures and groundnut recording sizeable gains.

Groundnuts May delivery opened at Rs. 166-8 and after fluctuating between Rs. 167-14 and Rs. 166-8 closed firm at Rs. 167-1.

Castorseeds May delivery moved between Rs. 160 and Rs. 163 after opening at Rs. 162 and closed steady at Rs. 161-12.

Linseed May opened at Rs. 28-11 and after advancing up to Rs. 29 closed at Rs. 28-14.

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	34	14	0
Ready Bold	34	8	0
Feb.-March	34	2	0
April-May	34	7	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Madras	33	12	0
Kanpur	32	8	0
Gujarat	33	12	0
LINSEED			
Ready	29	0	0
Feb.-March	29	4	0
KARDI			
Ready	21	8	0
April-May	21	12	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	28	8	0
April-May	29	0	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipts	18	10	0
March	18	10	0
April	18	12	0
May	19	0	0
Linseed	15	8	0
Castor oil Commercial	18	6	0
B S S	19	6	0

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, March 2.

Following are today's official closing quotations in the Hyderabad oilseeds Exchange:-

Castor May open 150-8, high 15-24, low 151, close 152.

Groundnut oil April open 16-13, high 16-15, low 16-13, close 16-15.

Castorseeds 68, Groundnut seeds 58 Tilseed 120 to 125, Cottonseed small 74, Cottonseed big 70, Kardiseed 43, Mouhwa seed 53, Castor oil 16, Groundnut oil 16 8 Til oil 34, Cotton oil 30 Kardi oil 26, Mouhwa oil 22.—UPI.

Indore

INDORE, March 2.

The following are today's quotations of the local oilseeds market:

Groundnut seed 25-8 to 26, Groundnut 16 Tilseed 33-8 to 34-12, Linseed 20-4 to 20-8, Cottonseed 9-14 Groundnut oil 56-12 Linseed oil 49 Groundnut cake 7-8 Linseed cake 9-4.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, March 2.

CLOVES—Cloves Rs. 295, Cassia Rs. 72, Mercury Rs. 1160, Fasan Rs. 1170 to 1170, Camphor Rs. 2-13-6

GUR—Kopargaon No 1 Rs 18, No. 2 Rs. 18, No. 3 Rs. 16-8. Kolhapur No 1 Rs 20, No 2 Rs 18 No. 3 Rs 14-4

COPRA: Rajpur Rs. 410, Alleppey Rs. 280, Office Rs 340, Ginger Rs. 47.

SUGAR—Indian 24 Mds Rs 88 Indian Better Quality Rs. 100, British Refined Rs 89 to 90

HESSIAN—Ready 45x11 pics 93½, Jan-March pics 89, 40x8 pics 89½, 50 x 10 pics 88½, 40 x 10 pics 87, DW Bags Rs. 102 Liverpool Rs. 144, Twill Rs. 123, Twine Rs. 45.

PEPPER Ready Rs 76, Fagan Rs. 519 to 524, Chaitra Rs. 523 to 528, Vaishakh Rs. 524 to 529.

GHEE—B L Rs. 66, M J. Rs 64-8, B K Rs. 65-8, Vishnu Rs. 61-8, Khamballa Rs. 62, Belgaum No 1 Rs. 53, Belgaum No 2 Rs. 48, Shankeshwar Rs. 47.

METAL. Copper Ready 18d, Fagan 182 Chaitra 183, Zinc Ready 76, Fagan 74, Chaitra 72-8; Lead Ready 82, Fagan 82; Chaitra 82, Tin Ready 129-8, Fagan 128-8, Chaitra 127.

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, March 2.

120 DULL CONE APRIL			
Opening	804	0	0
Highest	804	0	0
Lowest	802	0	0
Close	802	0	0
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE APRIL			
Opening	640	0	0
Highest	641	0	0
Lowest	638	0	0
Close	638	0	0
150 BRIGHT APRIL			
Opening	646	0	0
Highest	647	0	0
Lowest	645	0	0
Close	645	0	0
Ready 120 Japan	4	4	6
Ready 150 Japan	4	4	0
Ready 120 Italy	4	0	6
Ready 150 Italy	3	11	0

Calcutta Metals

CALCUTTA, March 2.

Copper 180, Tin 570, Zinc 76-8, Lead 79-8.

New York Stocks

NEW YORK, March 1.

Before the week-end covering brings firmness to the market. Among the Industrials the automobiles and the metals are in better demand and so are the steels.

At the close the Industrials index shows at 468-91 a gain of .429, that of the rails at 142.42 an advance of 1.38, that of the utilities at 0.79 a rise of 0.39 after a loss of 0.03.

One million shares changed hands of which 350,000 were during the last half hour.

Saurashtra Oil And Oilseed

From Our Correspondent

RAJKOT, March 2

Today following were closing market rates of Chaitra Vaydo:

Rajkot oil Rs. 24-13-6, Bhavnagar oil Rs. 24-15-0, Dhoraji G nut seeds Rs. 164, Jamnagar G nut seeds Rs. 164 Veraval G nut seeds Rs. 165.

Shares Firm In Kerb

BOMBAY, March 2.

Local Stock Exchange was officially closed today due to settlement.

In kerb trading, speculative scrips rose sharply after steady opening and recorded handsome gains, on heavy bear covering.

Tata Steel Ordinary rose to Rs. 173-8 after hovering around its opening level of Rs. 168 in the morning. Scindia jumped to Rs. 20-4 while Bombay Dyeing rallied at Rs. 550 after starting at Rs. 540. Bombay Burma was quoted at Rs. 680 and Indian Iron at Rs. 20-4.

Delhi Shares

DELHI, March 2.

Indian Iron 25-2, Indian Copper 3-5, DCM 35-13, Reja 6-8, BIC 7-8, H. Motor 7-7.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, March 1.

In the New York cotton futures market March was irregular in quiet early dealings Nearby March held steady on small covering orders with no March transferable notices issued at New York. Balance of market was easier as hedge selling and some New Orleans offerings in new crop months met limited trade demand.

Futures moved in narrow margin with hedging and liquidation offset by mill covering.

New York closed unchanged off one up one to four points. New Orleans closed unchanged off one up one to four points.

New York cotton close:

March	35.26	35.20	35.23
May	35.27	35.23	35.26
July	34.69	34.64	34.67
October	33.10	33.15	33.08
December	32.98	32.92	32.97
March	32.98	32.91	32.95
May	32.95	32.90	32.91
July	32.53	32.50	32.52
Spot			35.35
NEW ORLEANS			
March	35.00	35.00	34.99
May	35.24	35.24	35.24
July	34.67	34.67	34.67
October	33.05	33.04	33.07
December	32.92	32.91	32.96
March	32.89	32.89	32.95
May	32.94	32.94	32.94
July closing			32.52
Spot			34.00

Chicago Grains

Chicago grain close:

March 231-7/8, 229-1/2, 231-1/2, May 232-3/8, 230, 231-7/8, July 225-3/4, 224-1/4, 225-1/2, Sept. 227-5/8, 226, 227-3/8, Dec. 231 229-5/8, 230-3/4.—UPI-AFP.

NEW MACHINE TOOLS PACT SIGNED

NEW DELHI, March 2.

THE Government of India have signed today a new agreement with Oerlikon Machine Tool Works Buehrlee and Company, Zurich-Oerlikon, the Swiss firm of consultants for the Hindustan Machine Tools (Private) Ltd., Bangalore, the effect of which will be to terminate the financial partnership of the Swiss firm with the Government of India in the management of the company.

This agreement, which supersedes the agreement dated March 28, 1949, stipulates for the transfer by the firm of the shares, valued at Rs. 30 lakhs, held by them in the Hindustan Machine Tools (Private) Ltd., under the original agreement, on payment to them by the Government of India of the value of the shares together with interest thereon already paid and subject to a maximum of the sum equal to the interest on the share capital for a period of five years at five per cent.

Oerlikons will also surrender the right to have five per cent free shares, to which they were entitled under the 1949 agreement.

In lieu thereof and also in consideration of the transfer of the licence which they hold for the manufacture of machine tools to the Hindustan Machine Tools (Private) Ltd., and in further consideration of the assistance rendered by them in the setting up of the factory and supervision of the manufacturing processes, they would receive a net sum of Rs. 12½ lakhs before the end of June, 1957.

ARBITRATORS

There is provision in the agreement for appointment of arbitrators to resolve the difficulties touching or concerning the agreement, and for reference of such difficulties, where they cannot be resolved by the arbitrators, to an umpire whose decision would be final.

Simultaneously with the signing of the new agreement with the Government of India, Oerlikons are also signing two separate agreements with the Hindustan Machine Tools (Private) Ltd.

One of these provides for the technical collaboration of the Swiss firm in the manufacture of or research into machine tools of the required specifications.

The second provides for the transfer to the company of the full licence, authority and manufacture of 8½ inch highspeed centre lathes and the right to sell such machines throughout India, Burma, Ceylon and Pakistan.

In return for this, Oerlikons will receive from Hindustan Machine [illegible] (Private) Ltd apart from the Rs. 12½ lakhs, which would be paid by the Government of India a royalty on actual sales, the percentage of which will become less in successive five year periods, beginning with October 1, 1954, when the first machine was sold.

THERE IS PROVISION IN THE AGREEMENT FOR TECHNICAL COLLABORATION FOR ITS TERMINATION AT SIX MONTHS NOTICE ON EITHER SIDE.

The provision in the second agreement by which Hindustan Machine Tools (Private) Ltd has secured the right to sell its products in Burma, Ceylon and Pakistan, enables the company to Indian made lathes and machine tools outside the country.

CUSTOMS BOARD SEEKS REFORM SUGGESTIONS

NEW DELHI, March 2

The Union Government has recently announced the setting up of a committee, under the Chairmanship of Mr. F. C. Badhwar, to investigate the methods and practices being followed by the Customs Department and to make recommendations for modernising the many different aspects of this organisation with a view to simplification of procedures and speedier and more efficient disposal of its work generally.

This committee recently held a preliminary meting at Delhi.

Ordinarily, the first step in investigations of this kind is to issue a questionnaire to the interests mainly concerned and to base subsequent action on the data thus collected.

The committee felt that it should first give trading and commercial concerns, as well as departmental authorities, an opportunity to indicate their more pressing problems and difficulties.

This course is calculated to assist the committee in framing a topically important and balanced questionnaire and also to help in fixing priorities for investigation, as well as to highlight items on which concentration will be advantageous.

The committee will welcome concise memoranda on the working of the various sections of the Customs Department from those interested in this subject.

Practical suggestions to deal with delays, difficulties, out-of-date methods or cumbersome procedures will be particularly valuable at this stage.

Such memoranda should be addressed to the Secretary, Customs Reorganization Committee, C/o the Collector of Central Excise, Hardinge Bridge, Mathura Road, New Delhi, and should, if possible, reach him by March 21.

The receiving line at a reception for the United States trade mission to India given last week by U. S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker at his residence. Left to right are Mrs. Frederic P. Bartlett, wife of the U. S. deputy chief of mission; Mr. Preston F Forbes, leader of the trade mission; Mrs. Ellsworth Bunker; Ambassador Bunker and Mr. Bartlett.

DELHI PROTESTS AGAINST PAK EVACUEE BILL

NEW DELHI, March 2.

A STRONG PROTEST IS BEING LODGED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TO THE PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT AGAINST THE PAKISTAN EVACUEE PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION BILL WHICH IS BEING RUSHED THROUGH THE PAKISTAN PARLIAMENT, IT IS LEARNT.

The bill is described in knowledgeable circles in New Delhi as a "drastic measure" which will hit the minority interests in West Pakistan.

Though primarily intended to abrogate the operation of the Evacuee Property Law in West Pakistan, the bill confers so wide powers on the Custodians that any member of the minority community can be treated as an evacuee and his property as evacuee property, unless it has been declared to the contrary by the Custodian or the Central Government.

DRASTIC PROVISIONS

The Evacuee Property Law in India was abrogated in 1954 at the request of the Pakistan Government, but they themselves did not abrogate their law.

As a result of India's repeated protests, the Pakistan Government have now brought a bill to suspend the Evacuee Law, and have incorporated such provisions in the bill as will tighten the grip of the Custodian on the minority community in West Pakistan.

WIDE POWERS

With the powers now proposed to be conferred on the Custodian, he can take possession of properties of the Hindus. There is no provision for a "show cause" notice or antecedent enquiry.

The owners concerned will have to fight their cases after the properties have been taken away from them.

Further, they cannot be represented by a lawyer or agent when called upon by the Custodian to make a statement on oath or affirmation.

Thus the elementary canons of natural justice will continue to be denied to the Minority community under the proposed legislation.

Another special feature of this legislation is the final and overriding powers taken by the Central Government in regard to evacuee properties.

RESTRICTIONS

Another unhappy feature of the bill is that even those Hindus who have been 'treated' to be non-evacuee will not be free to sell, mortgage, lease or transfer their property.

The bill reiterates provisions of the earlier law prohibiting transfer of any property without the prior permission of the Custodian.

As against this, in India the corresponding provision was relaxed in 1953 and finally abrogated in 1954. Thus there is no restriction whatsoever on members of the minority community in India against transfer, mortgage or sale of their property.—U PI

I. N. Exercises Off Bombay

NEW DELHI, March 2.

Led by the Flagship I.N.S. Delhi wearing the flag of Rear-Admiral R. D. Katari, Flag Officer (Flotilla) the Navy will carry out combined exercises off the Bombay coast on March 4 and 5.

About 120 officer students and the members of the directing staff of the Defence Services Staff College Wellington (Nilgiris) will witness these two-day exercises. The squadron is due to sail from Bombay on March 4.

In addition to the Flagship, the squadron will comprise the Destroyers Rajput, Rana, Godavari, Ganga and Gomati, the Frigates Tir Kistna and Cauvery, and the Fleet Tanker Shakti.

Naval aircraft belonging to the Naval Air Station Garuda (Cochin) will also participate in these exercises.

The Flotilla is due to return to Bombay on March 6.

Jail, Fine For Cutting Off Nose

Chronicle Correspondent

GWALIOR, March 2.

Mr. Jamuna Prasad Saxena, additional district magistrate, sentenced one person, named Murarilal, from Bhitarwar to two months' imprisonment and ten rupees fine for chopping off the nose of one woman named Ramshree.

The administration of the village panchayats of Danwad and Kandalgaon, in Kolhapur District, has been taken over by the Government of Bombay.

Chaturvedi Suggests 'Basic Changes' In Newspaper Industry

MADRAS, March 2.

MR. J. P. CHATURVEDI, vice president of the Indian Federation of Working Journalists today called for a "basic change" in the structure of the newspaper industry, by allowing the workers to have a share in the management.

In his presidential address to the third annual conference of the Madras Union of Journalists, he said that at a time, when the Second Five-Year Plan had approved the scheme of participation of labour in industry's management, "a beginning should be made with the newspaper industry because this is one industry in which success rests entirely on the initiative of the workers."

He said, till the recommendations of the Press Commission regarding diffusion of ownership, conversion of newspapers into public trusts, and changes in the structure and functioning of news agencies were not implemented, "the basic ills of our newspaper world cannot disappear."

DELAY DEPLORED

He regretted the inordinate delay in the framing of rules under the Working Journalists Act.

He declared that if, by this delay, it was the intention to deny through the rules, what Parliament had given by law, then whatever proprietors might be thinking and whatever the legal advisers in the Law Ministry might be saying, it was too late to attempt it.

Regretting that at times the intention of the Government had not helped the workers, he gave an instance arising out of a judicial decision. He said: "In 1953, Parliament amended the Industrial Disputes Act, providing statutorily for retrenchment compensation. It was done in the context of threatened closure of mills and was heralded and trumpeted as a measure of social security.

"The Supreme Court in October last gave an interpretation to this provision, which had negatived the intention of Parliament.

"The Government promised soon after to remedy the situation, but now four months have passed and no action has been taken. If perhaps labour had been more active and vigilant and made this an election issue, there might have been some results."

ALL-INDIA BASIS

With reference to dual membership he said though he was all for maintaining links with all the workers he felt that "as in the case of the British Union of Journalists, these links should be organisational and not individual."

He said in a country like ours, where Press labour "is very ill organised, we should encourage their forming all India and State organisations, rather than company-wise unions.

Earlier in his address, he paid glowing tributes to the labours of the Press Commission and said "if all the suggestions of the Commission are implemented in right earnest, there is no doubt that the Press of India will become a model for the whole world."—UPI.

Indian Music For Army Bands

NEW DELHI, March 2.

The process of switching over to Indian music by the military bands is expected to be completed in a year's time.

Prof. Antsher Lobo, special officer in the Defence Ministry, said that rapid progress had been made in harmonising and orchestrating Indian music, mainly popular folk music, and adapting it for marching tunes and for programme music.—UPI.

Indian Engineers For Moscow

NEW DELHI, March 2.

The third batch of 11 engineers recruited for the Bhilai Steel project has just left for the Soviet Union for training. Already 80 engineers are undergoing training in that country.

For the Rourkela steel plant 67 engineers are undergoing training in steel works in Western Germany.—UPI.

Talk By Nearing

BOMBAY Saturday.

Dr. Scott Nearing, vice-president of the International Vegetarian Union, gave a talk on the "Ethical and Economical Aspects of Vegetarianism" at Arya Sanga this evening. Mrs. Nearing made a few remarks.

Mrs. Sophia Wadia proposed a vote of thanks.

Israel Ready To Withdraw On Her Terms

NEW YORK, March 2.

ISRAEL is now ready to withdraw her forces from the Gulf of Aqaba and the Tirana Straits in the confidence that there will be continued freedom of international and Israeli navigation in the Gulf of Aqaba and the Straits, Israeli Foreign Minister Mrs. Golda Meir told the United Nations General Assembly yesterday.

Mrs. Meir proposed an immediate conference between the Israeli Chief of General Staff and the United Nations Forces Commander-in-Chief to allow plans to be made for the United Nations to take their responsibilities in the Sharm el Sheik and Gaza areas.

GAZA TOO

Mrs. Meir announced that Israel would completely withdraw from the Gaza strip, it being understood that a United Nations International force would move in after Israeli forces withdrew and that the United Nations would be responsible for management, policing, guaranteeing good civil administration, helping refugees, and the economic development of the territory.

Mrs. Meir said Israel reserved her freedom to defend her rights if the situation in Gaza strip again became such as obtained before the Israeli occupation.

She said Israel would consider herself justified in making use of her right to legitimate defence, in accordance with the United Nations Charter, if there were any obstruction made to the free passage of her ships in the Gulf of Aqaba and the Straits of Tirana. —UPI-AFP.

Inquiry Into Mill Closure

A Court of Inquiry has been set up under the Industrial Relations Act, 1946, by the Government of Bombay for inquiring into and ascertaining the reasons for the proposed closure of the Gopal Mills Company Ltd, Broach from March 6 and examining whether the closure is justified.

Mr S. H. Naik has been appointed to conduct the inquiry.

India Wants Immediate Action

UNITED NATIONS March 2.

After the statements delivered by Israeli Foreign Minister Golda Meir and United States delegate Henry Cabot Lodge before the U. N. General Assembly on Friday afternoon, Indian delegate, Mr. Arthur Lal briefly adressed the sitting.

Mr. Lal stressed that the Assembly was primarily concerned at present with Israel's "immediate and unconditional" application of its order that she should withdraw her troops behind the 1949 armistice lines.

The Indian delegate said that he reserved himself the right to comment on Monday upon Golda Meir's declarations regarding Israel's heeding of the General Assembly's injunctions.

Mr. Lal recalled that Mr. Krishna Menon had already expressed the Indian view in greater detail. The Indian delegation, he said, was at present studying Golda Meir's declaration.—UPI-AFP.

Experts Meet TISCO Men

JAMSHEDPUR, March 2.

An eight-man team of experts appointed by the Government of India in co-operation with the Ford Foundation to study different aspects of workers' education in relation to the trade union movement and business management, arrived here from Calcutta on Thursday morning.

After visiting the Tata Steel Works, the team met local employers and union representatives. Later in the evening, the party called on Mr. Jehangir Ghandy, director-in-charge of Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., and discussed with him the question of workers' education.

Sir Jehangir, it is understood, welcomed the move to impart trade union education to workers and stated that the steel company would give its workers all reasonable facilities to participate in the training course that might be drawn up.

He said that the training of workers should be the responsibility of the Government and trade unions, and not that of the employers.

Training, he added, should be viewed as a continuous process and should be imparted in a good environment, away from the factory atmosphere.

The party had a long session with the Tata workers union yesterday.—UPI.

CEYLON WILL NOT NATIONALISE TEA AND RUBBER

LONDON, March 2.

Plans for the nationalisation of Ceylon's tea, rubber and coconut estates are not likely to be accepted by the Bandaranaike Government, Colombo reports indicate.

The proposals made last month by Mr. Gunewardena, the Food Minister, have been opposed in parliament by Mr. D'Silva, Minister for Lands and Land Development.

He said that the nationalisation of these main industries would neither contribute to increasing living standards nor would it add to the nation's wealth.—NAFEN.

Sarala Sahgal Makes Her Debut

CONNOISSEURS of Bharatnatyam approach the art from two angles. Some who do not know the language and Karnatic musical modes visualise it as an All-Nritta performance in terms of leaps, jumps and fast foot work.

Others are carried away by the beauty of Abhinaya in which the expressive gesture language of the dance is attuned to the musical piece. But the yardstick of Bharatnatya is a synthesis of both and those who emphasise only one aspect miss the true purpose of the dance.

It was an integrated picture of Bharatnatyam that Sarala Sahgal presented in her 'premiere' at the Excelsior under the auspices of the Time and Talents Club in the cause of the handicapped children.

Her rendering of Varnam was true to tradition with expressive gestures and rhythmic dance patterns, though she could have improved her showmanship with 'Sancharibhava' which would have added to the dance content.

In Alaripu, Jathiswaram and Tillana she gave a display of pure dance with dovetailed Angikas, patterned movements and foot work in varying tempo.

Her rendering of Shyama Shastri's Kirtan was a welcome feature; but she struck better form in padams.

The strip from Kuravanji proved a hit with the portraiture of the gypsy girl hailing from her homeland of mountain and forests. The rendering of this piece and padams was heightened by the excellent musical score of Lakshmi Shankar.

Lady Rama Rau complimented the artiste for her fine performance in the cause of charity.

—K.A.C.

Jagjivan Ram Hits Leftists: Labour Rally

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. JAGJIVAN RAM, the Union Railway Minister, today called upon the industrial workers in the city to stand solidly behind the Congress to achieve better standards of living.

The Union Minister addressed several election meetings in the city, particularly in the industrial areas.

One of the meetings was in Subhas Nagar, Delisle Road, tonight.

Mr. Ram Sahay Panday, general secretary of the B.P.C.C., presided.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram warned the workers that, if they fell a prey to Communist and Praja-Socialist propaganda, they would be harming their own interests in the long run.

He said that the Congress had always paid greater attention to the needs of labour and it had always tried through progressive legislation to better their condition.

On the other hand, he said, the opponents of the Congress who had made big promises to the workers during the past and exhorted them to strike to gain their own political ends, had not only betrayed them but also created hardship to the ruling party and harmed production.

SOCIAL REFORMS

Referring to the achievements of the Congress Government, he said that one could not forget the great landmark in social legislation namely, the abolition of untouchability.

He was sure that the Harijans would put their trust in the Congress and solidly vote for its return to power.

Earlier, Mr. Ram Sahay Panday, asking people to vote for the Congress, said that it was the only organisation which could take them to the goal of a welfare state.

A handful of supporters of rival parties who had gathered at the venue of the meeting shouted slogans but they were turned out from the place by some of the members of the audience themselves.

The Union Minister also addressed a big meeting at Mulund later in the night.

Red Paper's Welcome For Menon

NEW DELHI, March 2.

The Communist Party's official publication, "New Age" published today a picture of Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon on the front page under the caption "Welcome Home."

The paper characterised Mr. Menon's part in the Kashmir debate as a "memorable defence of India's case," and added, "his powerful indictment of imperialist instigators in Kashmir has rightly earned for him the enthusiastic applause and respect of his countrymen as also progressive opinion all the world over."

It is noted that the publication of the picture and the commen reflect an approach diverent from the spirit shown by Communist leaders in Bombay in opposing Mr. Menon's candidature for Lok Sabha.

Differences are said to have arisen in the Bombay provincial committee of the C.P.I., as the rank and file in the State are critical of the provincial leaders' support of Mr. Peter Alvares, who is also supported by elements considered to be anti-Communist. —UPI.

C. B. Gupta Resigns

LUCKNOW, March 2.

Mr. C. B. Gupta, U.P. Planning Minister, has tendered his resignation from the Government following his defeat in the general elections.

The Governor, Mr. K. M. Munshi, has asked Mr. Gupta to continue in office till the general elections are over and a new Ministry is formed.

Mr. Jagan Prasad Rawat, Deputy Home Minister, has also resigned and he too has been requested to carry on pending the formation of the new Cabinet.—UPI.

The Bishop Disagrees WithPrimate

LONDON, March 2.

Photographs of wedding ceremonies taken in church and tape recordings of the ceremony make it easier for husbands and wives to remember their marriage vows, says the Bishop of Rochester.

They provide souvenirs which bring the occasion to life again when the first enthusiasm has worn off, he argues.

The Bishop's position is set out in his official magazine, "The Rochester Review."

It declares he "believes that the possession of a photograph of the bride and bridegroom plighting their troth can have a great value for a wife and husband in looking at it together in future years."

It is even more helpful "for them to listen, on the anniversary of their wedding, to their own voices taking each other 'for better, for worse.... till death us do part.'"

The Bishop "knows that photographers are anxious to perform their task unobtrusively and reverently, and he can trust his clergy to make their own discreet arrangements with him."

This ruling about photographs is contrary to the one given by the Archbishop of Canterbury last December.

He argued that cameras interfered with the solemnity of the occasion.—NAFEN.

Israel Asks For Clarification

JERUSALEM, March 2.

Israel has asked the United Nations for clarifications regarding the guarantees to be given her to avoid the return of the Egyptians into the Gaza strip.

A special cabinet meeting called for this afternoon will maintain constant contact with the Israeli delegation to the United Nations. —UPI-AFP

More Seats In Guindy College

MADRAS, March 2.

Admission to the Madras Engineering College, Guindy will be "doubled" from the next academic year—July, 1957, which means an additional provision for about 125 more students.

The Union Ministry of Education has decided to spend nearly Rs. one crore on the expansion of four engineering colleges in this region.—UPI.

POLLING FOR 31 SEATS IN M. P.

BHOPAL, March 2.

Polling began today in 31 Assembly constituencies, spread over 15 districts of Madhya Pradesh.

The polling started this morning in Sabalgarh, Kolars, Sonkatch, Ratlam, Badnavar, Sardarpur, Bersia, Sanchi, Damoh, Multai, Masod, Parasia, Seoni, Barghat, Kawardha, Bemetara, Bhilai, Chitrakote, Jadalpur, Surajpur, Kateghera, Champa, Jangjir, Akaltara, Beohari, Deosar Rampur, Baghelan, Sirmaur, Mangawan Pawai, Jatara and Datia.—UPI.

Big Turn-Out In Bengal Villages

CALCUTTA, March 2.

In the first day's polling in any indication, the electorate in West Bengal is evincing more interest this time than it did in the last general elections.

There are areas where about 80 per cent of the electorate voted yesterday. Voting was more brisk in the rural areas than in towns.

Polling took place today in three Assembly constituencies covering parts of two Parliamentary constituencies in the districts of Cooch-Behar and 24-parganas.

Four members will be elected to the Lok Sabha from these two Parliamentary constituencies—Cooch-Behar and Basirhat in 24 Parganas.

Mrs. Renu Chakravarty, sitting Communist M.P., is seeking re-election from the Basirhat constituency. She is being challenged by the Congress candidate, Mrs. Pratima Bose, and an Independent.—UPI.

95 PER CENT VOTING

RAJKOT, March 2.

Polling in some villages in the Dhoraji constituency of Rajkot division was as heavy as 90 to 95 per cent.

There is a straight fight between the Congress nominee, Mr. Bhagwanji Patel and Mr. Chiman Mehta, Janta Parishad candidate.

In the Una constituency from where Bombay's Prohibition Minister, Mr. Ratubhai Adani, is seeking re-election to the State Assembly polling was only about 35 per cent.

He is being opposed by a PSP candidate, Mr. Salanki —UPI.

Soviet Offer To Pak On Kashmir Denied

KARACHI, March 2.

A Foreign Office spokesman today denied reports published by some newspapers in Lahore that Russia had suggested to Pakistan that it would reconsider its stand on the question of Kashmir "if Pakistan reconsider her decision of alignment with the West."

The spokesman also said that there was no new invitation to Mr. Suhrawardy, to visit Russia.

The spokesman admitted that, during his visit to Pakistan, the Chinese Premier "informally" invited the Pakistani Prime Minister to visit Russia.—UPI.

Bomber Explodes, Eight Die

OTTAWA, March 2.

Eight airmen were killed when a Royal Canadian Air Force Mitchell Bomber exploded in flight today. The explosion occurred over Manotich in Ontario province.—UPI-AFP.

Samiti Has Lost Grounds For Complaint – Patil

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. S. K. PATIL, told a largely attended election meeting at Ripon Road, Byculla, tonight, that Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti and the Maha-Gujarat Parishad had "no case," since both their demands had been conceded in their entirety by the Parliament.

For the first time in history, all the Gujarati and Marathi-speaking areas had been brought together. Particularly, the Samiti should have no grouse, because in the new State of Bombay the Maharashtrians were in a very big majority.

"In fact, the State belongs to them," he said.

Now to make a plea for a separate Marathi-speaking State, he said, was tantamount to only having a single-language State, wherein there would be no scope for other linguistic groups.

It was for this reason that the Samiti's demand should be opposed by all intelligent voters.

He strongly condemned the agitation for further division of the country and said that it was not only harmful for the purpose of the elections but also for the national unity.

Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar, Congress nominee for the Reserved seat (Scheduled Castes) to the Lok Sabha recalled the work done by the Congress for the Harijans in the last 10 years and said it was clean record.

He then recited a Hindi poem composed by him dealing with the frenzy let loose following the publication of the S.R.C. report.

Mr. Khaire, Congress nominee for the Reserved seat from the Byculla constituency to the Assembly, warned the Scheduled Castes members not to fall a prey to Communist tactics.

The Opposition parties were loud in making promises, because they knew that they would not be called upon to fulfil them, he said.

Sardar Pratap Singh, also Congress nominee from the same constituency, recalled the services rendered by the Congress to the minorities.

Patil Gives Film Awards

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. K. Patil distributed the Asian Film Society awards to the Best Film Prducer, Director, Actor, Actress, Story Writer and Music Direcor on the Indian screen last year at a gala dinner party at the Taj Mahal Hotel tonight.

To Filmistan went the award for best production, "Jagriti"; to Vijayantimala for best acting in "Nagin"; to Bharat Bhushan for best acting in "Mirza Galib"; to Sohrab Modi for the best direction also in "Mirza Galib"; to C. Ramachandran for best music in "Anarkali"; and to Salil Chowdhary for the best story in "Do Bigha Zamin."

Mr. Patil welcomed the announcement of Mr. S. N. Gourisaria, president of the Society, that soon a theatre for Indian films will be opened in London and said that this would provide a much-needed opening for good Indian films.

He hoped that time would soon come, when Indian films would be exhibited "in all the theatres in all the countries of the world."

Mayor Salebhoy Abdul Kadde appealed to the industry to produce only first-rate pictures, worthy of the world market.

He was sure that Indian films had a great appeal in the foreign market and cited the instances of "Awara" and "Do Bigha Zamin" which had proved tremendously popular in China.

He hoped that producers would not have an eye merely on the box office but would also strive to raise the standard of the Indian film.

Bus Boycott Stir InJohannesburg

JOHANNESBURG, March 2.

Leaders of the bus boycott by African workers at township surrounding Johannesburg last night ceremonially burned a proposal by the city's Chamber of Commerce for a partial subsidy of bus fares to offset the increase which sparked off the boycott.

The subsidy would have been paid by White employers, who refused to raise wages after the bus fares went up.—UPI-AFP.

Menon Meets Macmillan

LONDON, March 2.

MR. KRISHNA MENON today conferred in London with the British Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan.

Mr. Menon said today that he would meet Egyptian President Nasser in Cairo on his way to India.

He was taking no message from the British Government to Cairo.

There was no substance in a report that the Indian contingent might be withdrawn from the United Nations Emergency Force, he said.

Asked for his opinion on the sending of the United Nations force into the Gaza strip he said: "We have said it was never been the function of this force to take over the work of the invaders."

COURTESY CALL

He said the British Government's present attitude on the Kashmir problem was "exercising Indian public opinion considerably."

He described his meeting with British Prime Minister today as largely a matter of courtesy.—UPI-AFP.

Dacoits Kill Two Youths

Chronicle Correspondent

GWALIOR, March 2.

According to information received here some unknown dacoits recently shot dead two young brothers in Morena district.

It is said that the dacoits suspected that the youths had helped the police.

Nehru Thanks Ghosh

NEW DELHI, March 2.

The Prime Minister has thanked Mr. Ajoy Ghosh general secretary of the Communist Party of India for his letter expressing "happiness" about the safe landing of Mr. Nehru's plane at Raichur.

Mr. Nehru said, "Thank you for your letter of February 27 about my accident while flying yesterday, I must say that I had good luck and our IAF crew functioned with great coolness and efficiency.

A fire is a dangerous thing in the air and if it had not been put out quickly, there would not have been much left. Anyway it was an interesting experience for me."—UPI

Two Police Officers Sacked

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD March 2.

The U. P. Inspector-General of Police has dimissed two sub-inspectors of police in Muzaffarnagar.

The Superintendent of Police of same city was denoted to be a circle inspector for three years.

One head constable and one constable were dismissed.

The allegations were that they along with 22 other policemen, raided a house where gambling was alleged to be going on and recovered about Rs. 50,000 collected them in a bedsheet and rounded up about 70 persons, out of whom they let off forty after exacting substantial sums as bribe.

They showed only about Rs. 2,000 as recovered and registered a case gambling but finally submitted the final report that the case was not fit for chalan.

There was, then, a public outcery.

The Praja Socialist Party started an agitation, and a mohalla meeting demanded action against the police officers.

Investigation was started by an anti-corruption officer and first information report was registered against 27 policemen.

It was not taken to court but proceeding under Sec. 7 of the Police Act were started against five officers.

Four criminal cases filed by one of the dismissed sub-inspectors against the editor of Nayasagar of Muzaffarnagar and another person for defamation in this connection were dismissed.

T.B. Is No Cause For Divorce

CAIRO, March 2.

A Cairo court has refused to grant the plea of an Egyptian Christian, who asked for a divorce from his wife on the grounds that she caught tuberculosis shortly after their marriage.

The court, which handles all cases involving non-muslims, ruled that tuberculosis was a curable illness, and therefore did not jusitfy a divorce.—UPI-AFP.

Pak Mercy Plea For Syrian Conspirators

KARACHI, March 2.

Pakistani President Mirza and Premier Suhrawardy have sent personal messages to Syrian President Kuwatly and Premier Assali pleading for clemency for the Syrians condemned to death by court martial on charges of conspiracy last week.

The two Pakistani statesmen appealed to the Syrian statesmen to spare their lives in the name of Islamic mercy and charity.

Reports from Damascus said that 11 persons had been condemned to death.—UPI-AFP.

The Sultan of Morocco underwent an operation for hernia in Rabat on Saturday.

NEPAL REFUSES PERMIT TO HUNT 'SNOWMAN'

KATMANDU, March 2.

THE TEXAN OIL MAGNATE, TOM SLICK, WHO HAS COME TO NEPAL TO TRACK DOWN THE "ABOMINABLE SNOWMAN" WITH THE HELP OF BLOODHOUNDS AND A HELICOPTER, WAS FORCED TO POSTPONE HIS EXPEDITION BECAUSE OF OBJECTIONS RAISED BY THE NEPAL AUTHORITIES.

It was not yet known whether he would ever be allowed to carry out his plan. But he hoped to be allowed to make preliminary reconnaissance trips this spring and to launch the expedition proper in the autumn.

Slick discussed his project with Nepal Foreign Ministry officials.

His expedition team is already in Nepal. It includes Amercian woman professor, Kathy Maclean, Professor Coon, an anthropologist from Pensylvania University and an Australian newspaperman Peter Byrenes.

Slick plans to look for the "abominable snowman" in the region between Jugal Himal and Makalu.—UPI.

Neutrality Paid, Says Kuwatly

CAIRO, March 2.

Syrian President Kuwatly said today that the Arab policy of "positive neutrality" had already proved its worth in preventing the Middle East situation from developing into a world war.

In an exclusive interview with the Egyptian newspaper "Al Ahram" he said: "If we had taken sides either with the Soviet Union or with the United States, the recent events would have developed into a world war."

He said: "We are not Communists. We will never allow anyone to set up bases on our territories or transform them into zones of influence."—UPI-AFP.

Unrest In Indonesia

JAKARTA, March 2

Official sources in Jakarta today refused to make any direct comment on the first reports of a military coup in eastern Indonesia, but stressed that the proclamation of a state of emergency over any part of the Archipelago was the responsibility of the Central Government and not that of the military commanders of territories.

Dissatisfaction with the Central Government's fight against corruption, neglect of regions outside Java, alleged waste of money at Jakarta by political leaders and "Javacentrism" of the Central Government has recently been voiced in Sumatra and in other outer islands including Celebes and the islands of eastern Indonesia.—UPI-AFP.

Segregation Banned

NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana, March 2.

The United States Court of Appeals ruled here, that Louisiana State laws on school segregation violate the U. S. Constitution.

The court ordered the State of Louisiana to start integration of negroes and whites in its schools as rapidly as possible.—UPI-AFP.

Mollet, Pineau In Ottawa

OTTAWA, March 2

French Premier Guy Mollet and Foreign Minister Christian Pineau arrived by air today in Ottawa from New York for a three-day visit.

The French statesmen travelled with Canadian External Affairs Minister Lester Pearson.—UPI-AFP.

ANOTHER CALCUTTA MURDER

CALCUTTA, March 2.

THE wife of a Government officer was found murdered in her room in the Central Government Quarters in Southern Avenue (South Calcutta) last evening.

The boxes inside the flat were found open and ornaments worth Rs. 2,000 were missing. Tollygunge police has taken up the case.

The body was sent for postmortem examination. No one has yet been arrested.

A woman friend of her from another flat discovered the body. She raised an alarm and many people assembled.

This is the second murder in south Calcutta committed this week. The first was in a bustee in Chetla on Thursday.—UPI.

EgyptianCotton Team For Delhi

CAIRO, March 2.

An Egyptian commercial mission left Cairo by air today for New Delhi to investigate the drop in Indian purchases of Egyptian cotton and other products.

The mission headed by Mr. Badoui El Chiaty, Under Secretary of State at the Ministry of Commerce, will also visit Ceylon and Indonesia. It will seek to obtain payment in hard currency by the countries concerned, for at least part of their imports from Egypt.+UPI-AFP.

Indian Envoy To Cambodia

PNOM PENH, March 2.

India's first Ambassador to Cambodia Mr. Kewal Singh has presented his credentials to King Suramarit, a Pnom Penh, yesterday.

At the ceremony King Suramarit said that cultural links had existed for a long time between India and Cambodia and stressed that both countries observed the five principles of peaceful co-existence.—UPI-AFP.

MOSCOW SEIZES THREE SPIES

MOSCOW, Marcn 2.

The newspaper "Sovietskaya Moldavid" said today that three spies belonging to the Jewish "Jagovist" sect and working on American instructions had been arrested in the Soviet Republic of Moldavia.

The newspaper gave the names of the spies as N. Dubovinski, V. Mokutze and Peter Bdinkevich and said they had indulged in "undermining activities" under directives from an "American centre."

The paper called for the "unmasking" of the Jagovist sect, because it was "not only interested in the bible, but in anti-Soviet affairs in liaison with American imperialist."—UPI-AFP.

Bombay Judge

NEW DELHI, March 2.

The President has appointed Mr. Justice Kant Gururao Datar Additional Judge of the Bombay High Court, permanent judge of the Bombay High Court, with effect from the date he assumes charge of his office.

U. K. Publishers Concerned Over Russia's Plans

LONDON, March 2.

BRITISH PUBLISHERS ARE CONCERNED ABOUT RUSSIA'S DECISION TO STEP UP THE PUBLICATION OF TRANSLATED FOREIGN FICTION.

Goslitizdat," the biggest Soviet publishing house, has created a special editorial office for translating works by contemporary western authors for mass publication this year.

A series of books will be issued under the general title "The Foreign Novel of the 20th Century."

Unlike the custom in most other countries, Soviet publishers will not pay any royalties to British or other foreign authors whose works they issue, as Russia is not a signatory to any international copyright convention.

Mr. D. S. Stevens, Deputy Secretary of the British Publishers Association, declared here: "All cases where British works, to which copyright law is applicable, have been translated into Russian by Soviet state publishing enterprises are definite breaches of copyright but there is nothing we can do about it at the moment."

Not only living authors, but the heirs of those who have died within the last 50 years are deprived of royalties by Russia's action.

Cases have occurred where translations into Asian languages of English works have been made by Soviet official publishers. In such cases, proceedings can be taken against the actual seller of the translation in the Asian country concerned provided that country is a Copyright Convention signatory.

It is reported that tentative approaches on this matter have been made in British quarters through the Soviet trade delegation here. Nothing, however, has yet come of these approaches and British publishers and authors are not sanguine.—NAFEN.

P.S.P. SECRETARY LOSES IN U. P.

THE Congress scored its first victory in Allahabad on Saturday when Miss Kamal Goindi, the only woman Congress candidate set up from that district was declared elected to the Vidhan Sabha from Karchana constituency, defeating her PSP rival, Mr. Satya Narain Pande by a majority of about 11,000 votes.

The successful candidate is a teacher of a girls' intermediate college here.

Congress registered its first victory in Kanpur when Mrs. Brij Rani Misra (Con. Res.) defeated five rivals.

KANPUR RURAL: Mr. Balwan Singh (Socialist) was elected from the Kanpur rural Akbarpur constituency defeating his two rivals, Mr. Ram Dularey Misra (Cong.) sitting MLA and former general secretary of the Kanpur district committee, and Mr. Gaya Prasad (Ind.)

KASARGANJ: Mr. Hukum Singh, Minister for Agriculture and Relief and Rehabilitation, from the Kasarganj Assembly constituency in Baharaich district has won by defeating his immediate rival and independent by 11,874 votes. Electorate 80,697, Valid votes 39,359, Invalid votes 13, Hukum Singh (Cong.) 23,393, Athar Mehdi (Ind.) 11,519, Ram Singh (Com.) 4,447.

GUNNAUR: Mr. Jamuna Singh (PSP) was elected from the Gunnaur Assembly constituency in Budaun district defeating his Congress rival, Mr. Karan Singh, and another Independent candidate.

Electorate 80,012, Votes polled 32,595, Invalid six, Mr. Jamuna Singh (PSP) 14,361, Mr. Karan Singh (Cong.) 11,007, Mr. Komal Prasad (Ind.) 7,227.

BASTI: Mr. Udai Shankar (Cong.) was elected from the Basti Assembly constituency in Basti district by defeating his immediate rival, Mr. Jantri Prasad (Ind.) by 13,042 votes. Electorate 76,262, Valid Votes 39,334, Invalid Votes 12, Udai Shanker (Congress) 22,143, Jantri Prasad (Ind.) 9,010, Haribhan Singh (Ind.) 8,090.

Five Congress candidates, four from the double member constituencies of Kadipur in Sultanur district, and Bikapur (West) in Faizabad district and the remaining one from Sikandrabad in Bulandshahr district were returned.

KADIPUR: (Double - member) Electorate 147,961, Valid votes 104,073, Invalid votes 5,090, Kashiprasad (Cong.) 24,170, Kedar Nath Singh (Ind.) 18,054, Chandra Bali Singh (PSP) 10,217, Jagram (Sc. Communist) 18,679, Ram Lal (SC-PSP) 9,376, Shanker (SC-Congress) 23,577.

BIKAPUR (West): Electorate 157,046, Valid votes 80,874, Invalid votes 6,033, Brij Bansi Lal (Congress) 18,186, Narain Das (SC-Congress) 17,139, Hari Nath (Jan Sangh) 15,770, Dhoom Prasa (SC-Jan Sangh) 15,087, Raj Bal (Communist) 7,437, Mehir Lal (SC-Communist) 7,255.

SIKANDRABAD: Electorate 90,075, Valid 48,465, Invalid 18, Ali Hadi (PSP) 8,387, Lachman (Jan Sang) 7,959, Ram Chander Vikal (Congress) 27,427, Vir Singh (Ind.) 4,692.

Mr. Mangala Prasad, Deputy Minister, defeated his PSP rival, Mr Saligram Jaiswal, a sitting MLA, general secretary of the Uttar Pradesh PSP, in a straight fight from the double-member Meja Assembly constituency of Allahabad district. It was the second Congress win in Allahabad district.

Mr. Mangala Prasad polled 41,226 votes as against 36,542 polled by his PSP opponent.

Mr. Jokhai Ram (Cong.-S.C.) defeated his PSP rival, Mr. Bansrup by a comfortable majority.

The results were not officially announced as there will be repolling at a station at Bhabhni Hethar as the issue of ballot papers of wrong serials to voters of this polling station.

The repolling will be held on March 7 next and the strength of the voters there is 1039.

Mr. Raghubir Singh (Cong.) was elected from Baghpat, Mr. Dharam Dutt Vaidya (Cong.) from Sirauli, Mr. Niranjan Singh (Cong.) from Pilibhit, Mr. Mahavir Prasad Srivastava (Cong.) from Lucknow City Central, Mr. Murli Dhar (SC-Cong.) from Bilhaur, Mr. Deo Datta Singh (Cong.) from Tappal, Mr. Chandra Bali Brahmachari (Cong.) from Nizamabad.

Truth About Shootings In Goa

BELGAUM, March 2.

THE following incident which took place recently in Goa shows how cheaply the Portuguese Police and Military value human life in Goa.

After wantonly shooting innocent people, the police and military try to cover up their mistake by connecting these victims with terrorist activities.

An official communique published in the "Heraldo" states that a Portuguese patrol, when on its rounds at mid-night, came upon two terrorists who were laying an explosive charge to destroy a water pipe line at Curti in Ponda and opened fire killing them both. The communique further states that the two men were identified as Camille Pereira from Bendora in Ponda, who it said had long been residing in the Indian Union and Suresh Kerkar from Curim in Ponda.

It further states that these two had taken part in terrorist activity previously also.

But authentic information received here show that neither Pereira nor Kerkar were terrorists, but were ordinary workmen of a match factory in Ponda.

It is learnt that after their mid-night shift they were on their way home and had halted for a little relaxation at the spot, where the patrol shot them dead.

On identifying the victims the next day, the Portuguese seem to have discovered their mistake and in order to cover up they put out the story that these two were terrorists and claimed that Pereira was residing in Indian territory while actually Pereira has always been a native of Goa residing in Ponda.

Save your Money and time
BUY OUR 3 YEARS' CASH CERTIFICATES
at 3¾% compound interest.
A sum of Rs. 89/8 invested now will fetch you Rs. 100/- after 3 years.
Payment of the Certificates before maturity can be had on ten days' notice.
N. M. CHOKSHI
General Manager.
THE BANK OF BARODA LIMITED.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

March 3 to 9

THE occultation of Mars on Thursday, March 7, may coincide with climatic or world disturbances.

For the individual this is likely to be a week of increased effort and some tension.

A good deal will happen if you were born sometime between the middle of March and the middle of June in any year.

Capricorn
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

You will have every reason to be satisfied with your income in the next few days.

A friend may do you a good turn or give you some useful tip mid-week.

At the same time some undertaking about which you have been doubtful begins to do well.

End of the week propitious for travel, sport and social contacts.

Aquarius
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Beginning of the week gives you an unexpected solution to a working problem.

Mid-week will be marked by a greater opportunity for using your discretion and working initiative.

Income increases and a 'hunch' sets you on an unplanned but beneficial journey.

Pisces
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Do not enter into new commitments lightly in the next few days.

The signs are of some legal or partnership complications arising, hence you must play for safety.

Some financial gain through a speculation or in races likely early this week.

Tuesday seems to be the best day of the week for business, finances and social contacts.

Aries
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Finances seems to be reaching an easier stage and a great deal of business activity is likely this week.

Although speculative luck is not apparent early in the week it might be restored at the very end.

So if you are longing for a 'flutter' you may chance your luck on Wednesday and Friday.

Taurus
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

Stormy atmosphere seems to prevail in your domestic affairs this week.

Try not to take family problems and expenses too seriously or to force issues.

Business and working difficulties may be successfully cleared mid-week.

A good week for general finances but problematical for speculation of any kind.

Gemini
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

Your natural tendency to have two lines of interest running at the same time may lead to trouble or spoil your chances this week.

Make this a period of steady, concentrated effort and aim at improving your business and financial prospects.

Where money is concerned, there seems to be little trouble ahead provided you do not speculate or overspend.

CANCER
JUNE 21..JULY 20

The chances of making and losing money run about even this week.

What you make in routine business may be offset by losses in unstable enterprise, speculation and social extravagance.

Don't take your pleasures too strenuously, especially if the cost in depleted vitality as well as rupees and annas run to high during this week.

LEO
JULY, 21—AUGUST 20

Events this week will keep you occupied with your family or home affairs.

If a housewife, you will have relatives to entertain; if the head of a family, important decisions may be made regarding household repairs and expenditures.

From the financial angle, you will be lucky in obtaining payments from your debtors and in fixing up partnerships and agreements.

VIRGO
AUGUST 21—SEPT. 22

A letter from overseas heralds financial gain.

Invitation to a social party brings unusual experience. A friend may cause unforeseen expense, but a surprise money gain comes in time to finance your week-end plans.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

A lively period for travel, social calls and correspondence.

You may also pick up some know-how that will be helpful in catching the eyes of those whom you wish to influence.

Financially stars hold balance very evenly; a lot of money may come and go during this period.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	Thursday 7
Personal Purchase	Tuesday 5
Selling	Monday 4
Entertainments	Sunday 3
Sports	No particularly good day.

Your unconventional approach to a personal problem will cause talk elsewhere.

Financially Friday is your best day of the week; earlier difficulties are likely to be encountered.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Upsetting changes in your home circle may arise through news from a friend early in the week.

This will alter some of your plans and may mean longer travelling hours.

A good week, though, for speculative investments; you may have gambler's luck near about week-end.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

The unjust accusation of another will upset you but your inability to do anything positive about this will have to be accepted.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

S.K.S. (Ahmednagar): When will I be transferred and where?

Transitting Saturn and Rahu are in the second and Jupiter is in the twelfth from your Radical Moon. Your progressed Mars is conjoined with progressed Saturn in your Radical seventh house. These malefic influences must have brought some difficulties in your domestic, financial and occupational affairs.

Still, however, as you have not given exact degrees of the planets and remaining Maha Dasa at birth, no detailed forecast can be given.

Venus and Mercury in conjunction confers a Raja Yoga for Makar Lagna horoscopes. You have got this Yoga and that too in Bhagya Bhuvan, your ninth house.

So if you are still enjoying the fruits of Venus and Mercury Maha Dasas, you can look forward to very prosperous times ahead when these Dasa periods are in force.

G. M. DIXIT (Davangere): How about future in my business?

Either your Horoscope is incorrect or the birth time you have given is wrong. On September 4, 1920, it is Saturday and NOT Wednesday as given by you.

Moreover, on September 4, Moon is also NOT in Gemini.

Please ask again after getting your horoscope cast by a competent astrologer.

No forecast can be given from an incorrect chart. Don't fail to give clearly DEGREES of PLANETS and BALANCE of MAHA DASA in years, months and days.

N.R.N. (Bombay): Can I get through my B.A. examination to be held in April '57? In what class?

Degrees of planets are not given. You have also forgotten to place Venus in the horoscope, which should be in your eighth house. Transit of Rahu and Saturn over your Radical Moon has been responsible for your suspicion and doubt about your success.

Jupiter has now entered the eleventh house from your Radical Moon and is aspecting your Radical Sun in Bhagya Bhuvan. So you are sure to pass, if your current directional Dasa influences are favourable.

For the class, elaborate work, such as calculating of yearly and monthly horoscope, is needed which is out of the scope of these columns. Still from general indications, I think, you will be bordering between the First and Second class and if you work hard (Saturn indication) you may succeed in the First. Forget me not on your success.

JAGADISH CHANDRA BHAT (Bombay): Am I likely to change my job for a better one soon? If so, when?

You also have not given degrees of planets.

You may get an opportunity late in 1957 or in early 1958 when Jupiter enters your Ascendent.

For more details get your chart cast in detail and ask again.

"The wife gets a bit jealous, y'know — but it was either that or goldfish!"

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto March 9.

Full Name: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Month: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Time: ~~~~ A. M. or P. M.

Standard or Local. ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Birth Place: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Question. ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

BLONDIE
by CHIC YOUNG
ARE YOU GOING TO WORK ALL SATURDAY AFTERNOON?
YES-- I'M JUST THE BOSS
PRETTY LUCKY FOR YOU TO GET THIS BEAUTIFUL SPRING AFTERNOON OFF TO JUST LOLL AROUND YOUR HOUSE
IT SOUNDS LIKE A RIOT!
CRASH
BAM
BLONDIE!
I FORGOT COOKIE WAS HAVING HER PARTY TODAY
BACK TO THE PEACE AND QUIET OF THE OFFICE FOR ME--THOSE KIDS WOULD TEAR ME TO PIECES
DAGWOOD, DEAR BOY YOU ARE A JEWEL, INDEED TO COME BACK TO THE OFFICE TO HELP ME
SMACK
NOTHING TO DISTRACT-- NOTHING TO DISTURB US--WE'LL ACCOMPLISH WONDERS THIS AFTERNOON
I'M GOING TO ENJOY IT
JULIUS--MRS. MAMPY AND I WERE GOING SHOPPING TOGETHER THIS AFTERNOON, BUT HER BABY SITTER DIDN'T SHOW UP
I SUGGESTED SHE LEAVE HER LITTLE DARLINGS HERE WHILE WE SHOP
I'LL PAY THE REGULAR RATE FOR BABY-SITTING
COME BACK HERE, BUMSTEAD, DON'T DESERT ME WHEN I NEED YOU MOST
STOP COMPLAINING, BUMSTEAD--YOU'RE GETTING FIFTY CENTS AN HOUR FOR IT
CHIC YOUNG
5-18

Copr. 1952, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Entente Cordiale: Born At Paris Hotel

Chronicle Correspondent
PARIS.

ONCE more the two words that have meant so much in two world wars and been so often smiled at in times of peace are being mentioned on both sides of the Channel.

Few, however, know the exact spot where the Entente Cordiale was brought into being.

That spot is Paris Hotel de Ville or Town Hall. It was on the occasion of the visit of Edward VII to Paris in 1903.

Lord Ponsonby, in his 'Recollections of Three Reigns' has told the story.

The visit had been entirely the King's idea, and while no one was in favour of the visit, the Government hardly had sufficient grounds for actually opposing it.

During a drive through the city there had been cries that were decidedly hostile. 'Vivnet les Boers!' 'Vive Fashoda'.

'It was at the Hotel de Ville that the King made a short speech which entirely changed the whole atmosphere'.

The speech was in French, only eighty-five words in length, ending: 'I shall never forget my visit to your charming city, and I can assure you that it is with the greatest pleasure that I return to Paris, where I always feel at home.'

That last phrase went home and as he sat down he received a tremendous ovation.

He seemed to have captured Paris by storm.

From that moment everything was changed wherever we went.

It was the most marvellous transformation and all in three days.

The first day distinctly antagonistic, the second cold, and finally frenzied enthusiasm.

French Perfumes To Drown Oil Smell

By Eric J. Adams

KUWAIT.

DESPITE HIS OIL ROYALTIES OF ABOUT $700,000 A DAY KING SAUD, THE SAUDI ARABIAN MONARCH IS NOT THE RICHEST ARAB OIL KING IN THE WORLD.

That distinction belongs to the little known British-protected Sheikh of Kuwait, Sir Abdullah As-Salim As-Sabah.

The gray-bearded, 62-year-old Sheikh rules over a diamond-shaped desert kingdom.

His anual income from oil royalties now averages a cool $280,000,000—giving a theoretical per capita income to each of his 200,000 subjects $1,400 a year — equal to the U.S. figure for 1950.

(By contrast, Saudi Arabia's annual oil income of about $300,000,000 covers a population of 6,500,000)

No one was ever thinking of oil, since the most rare commodity in Kuwait has always been water.

Kuwaitians had to bring their water on dhows from the Tigris and Euphrates rivers in Iraq to supplement the small quantites obtained from a few local brackish wells.

Kuwait, which is also the name of the capital and principal harbour, was a conglomeration of mud huts and dirt roads serviced only by camels, donkeys and mules. A few date trees dotted the landscape eternally broiling under a merciless sun.

A Mighty Leap

But since modern technology discovered that the parched desert sands literally covered a lake of oil, Kuwait took one mighty leap from medieval backwardness to become the most modern State in the Middle East, enjoying a standard of living unknown in the region since the days of the fabulous Pharaohs.

Under its ruler's wise management of the oil revenues, Kuwait already boasts the world's only most modern sea-water distillation plant, and Westinghouse is now installing two additional water evaporators which will convert the salty Persian Gulf water into 5,000,000 gallons of fresh water a day by June of this year.

But if oil is thus figuratively being turned into potable water, it is also transforming Kuwait into the first desert Welfare State, destined to out-legend the Arabian Nights in terms of everyday day, health, education and material riches.

Twenty years ago, Kuwait had no schools. Today, more than 13,000 students go to 26 modern schools for boys and 16 schools for girls. Meals are distributed free to the entire school population.

No such thing as a hospital ever existed. Today, its Sheikhs, tribesmen and labourers, almost as health-conscious as Americans, point with pride to a State air-conditioned hospital with a 120-bed capacity and outfitted with the latest scientific equipment.

This is in addition to a privately built 200-bed hospital, a sanitorium for 200 tuberculosis patients, and two polytechnics.

New buildings are mushrooming as fast as materials are made available. A technical high school is being erected, electric power projects are taking shape, community kitchens, a city-wide sewer system, three gymnasiums and scores of new towering mosques.

A year ago, an air-conditioned luxury $9,000,000 hotel—the first in Kuwait—opened its doors, attracting tourists from Africa to Alabama.

In this feverish process of modernisation, Kuwait's mud houses are being scrapped to make way for modern white-stone tenement apartment buildings. New, wide asphalt streets lead into American-built neonlit highways.

Austere Life

Only a few ramshackle "suqs" (market places) remain as though to remind the new prosperous generaiton of the austere days of yesterday, and camels can still be seen alongside Rolls Royces and Cadillacs. Sleek American-built buses have to give right of way to the slower mule trains.

Responsible for this fairy-like-transformation is the Kuwait Oil Company, half of which is owned by the British Petroleum Co. (formerly the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.) and the other half by the U.S. Gulf Oil Corporation.

Kuwait's oil wells are the richest in the world, spouting forth their liquid gold at nearly 250 times the rate of average United States wells.

Their combined output now averages about 1,000,000 barrels a day, netting the small kingdom slightly less than one dollar per barrel under its 50/50 profit-sharing agreement with the Kuwait Oil Company.

More fabulous still are the kingdom's known oil reserves—lastly estimated at 28,000,000,000 (B) barrels, or one-third the total oil reserves in the entire Middle East.

Yet for all his newly acquired wealth, Sheikh Sir Abdullah, who limits his yearly personal income to $200,000, continues to lead a relatively austere life.

He has but one extravagance: buying the finest perfumes from France. He imports the scent in gallons, and lavishes it on himself, his three wives, and an unknown number of distaff members of his air-conditioned harem.

When asked once to explain his weakness for French perfumes, the saintly looking ruler said, "May Allah the all-merciful forgive me, but without the heavenly fragrance of perfumes I would simply die, because, well, you see, I cannot stand the smell of oil."

He likes to spend a few leisurely afternoon hours in his harem, where one of his "favourites" reads him verses from his favourite poet, Omar Khayyam.

Ronald Diaz, 19, Hawaii, displays his design for the world brotherhood stamp that has been issued by the United States Port Office Department. Ronald won first prize in an open competition sponsored by the post office.

Soviet Spy Scare Hits Scandinavia

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
STOCKHOLM.

SCANDINAVIA is in the midst of its greatest peacetime spy scare. Each week brings new disclosures concerning Russian espionage in the Nordic countries.

The plan executed by Moscow is apparently giving highest priority to industrial secrets found in Swedish factories, Danish air defences, Finnish ground defences, and coastal barriers throughout Scandinavia.

Within the last few months, the Swedes have uncovered, at least three cases of industrial espionage and it is likely that disclosures will continue.

The latest case involves a Turkish engineer, Bedros Zartaryan, 31, who is charged with supplying agents of the Soviet Intelligence with plans and other details of the Hiltquist Engineering firm in Stockholm, which has been working on defence production.

Two Swedish engineers, Sven Hiltquist, 44, and Casper Jung, 36, have also been held for trial, charged with the negligent handling of official documents.

This case came on top of the recent arrest of a Swedish engineer, Georg Validimar Englund, who was born in Russia of Swedish parents and educated in the Soviet Union.

Englund was involved in a Finnish espionage case before he came to Sweden during the early years of World War II.

The Russian military attache in Copenhagen, Lt.-Col. Anatolij Rogov, departed hastily on a Soviet airliner after being charged with ferreting out Danish Air Force secrets.

Several office employees were dismissed for discussing Air Force plans and policy with Rogov.

In Finland, numerous cases of a minor nature are reported almost weekly.

Furthermore, Scandinavian coasts are under a constant surveillance by 'fishing fleets" from Russia, East Germany and Poland.

Dark-Eyed, Dimpled, Distant

Dianne Foster Is Booked For Top-Flight Stardom

IN PICTURES AND PLAYERS COLUMBIA IS A LONG WAY FROM BEING THE BIGGEST MOVIE STUDIO IN TOWN, BUT IT PACKS A WALLOPING PUNCH WHEN IT COMES TO DEVELOPING NEW PERSONALITIES; PER CAPITA, NO OTHER COMPANY'S CONTRACT LIST COULD OFFER ANY COMPARISON.

Today there's much action at Columbia behind a brunnette bomb-shell from Canada named Dianne Foster who has been around town five years without making great headway.

Now Dianne is suddenly tagged for a build-up paralleling those splashed around raven-haired Rita Hayworth and platinum-topped Kim Novak, reigning queens of the lot.

Dianne, married to a TV writer and mother of infant twin boys, is known as the "different" type.

She is extremely attractive, with dark brown eyes and dimpled cheeks with the appearance that she is always laughing—lovely facial props, but they have often been misleading.

Actually, she is looked upon by many as haughty and aloof. Sometimes this hasn't helped her career-as Burt Lancaster illustrates.

Burt, with whom she starred in "The Kentuckian," recalls his first meeting with her this way:

"We were casting the feminine lead, a pioneer girl of beauty, wit and strength. As I was also directing, I did most of the interviewing.

"In came this stunning, brunette girl with these marvellous dimples. She said her name was Dianne Foster. Then I started to talk and she listened—very attentively.

"Once or twice—very delicately—she tried to interrupt me. But I wasn't done explaining her role. Finally she got up and started for the door. I asked her where she was going and she answered:

"'I'm not the girl you're looking for. I want to act in talking pictures.'

"When I stopped laughing, I handed her a contract." Burt chuckled in recollection. "Let me tell you, I've worked with Magnani and Lollobrigida. Dianne can match them in temperament any day."

Vivid impressions are apparently a specialty of Dianne. Her acting debut at 13 is still remembered in her hometown of Edmonton, Alberta, when she appeared as "Wendy" in "Peter Pan."

"That was P.M.M.—pre-Mary Martin," smiled Dianne. "Most of our 'flying' was more in the nature of leaping."

Her performance led to roles with other leading dramatic groups in Edmonton; then to an unusual opportunity in radio.

Dianne became one of Canada's top air-wave favourites on the Hudson's Bay Company show, which she wrote, produced and directed. She was then 14.

After free-lancing as fashion and photographic model, and remaining active in Canadian radio and theatre work, Dianne, turning down a New York Broadway offer, went to Europe in 1950 to play a starring role on the London stage in Agatha Christie's "The Hollow."

Laurence Olivier and Orson Welles came to see the play one evening and were so impressed that they bought up Dianne's contract and cast her as Bianca in "Othello," with Welles in the title role and Olivier as supervising director.

"I also did my first film work while in England," Dianne recalled. "And when I decided I'd like to do more, I started for Hollywood."

The day she arrived in New York, en route to the film capital, she ran into Television director Rod Amateu of "Four Star Playhouse."

"He'd seen me in London and asked what I was doing in New York," Dianne said. "I was a little coy and told him I was vacationing before going to Hollywood to consider several offers.

""Rod said if I could be on the Coast in two days I would have the lead opposite David Niven in a Four Star show. I was there."

Only in the last six months has Dianne been given the chance to tap her real talents. Cast opposite Richard Conte in "The Brothers Rico," just finished, she was so good that producer Edward Small, after seeing her rushes, asked to borrow her for "The Barney Ross Story."

He finally paid Harry Cohn, her Columbia boss, a handsome bonus and today she's at work opposite Cameron Mitchell, who portrays Ross.

"When I first came to Columbia they were in one of their 'Hayworth-less' periods, so they dyed my hair red and made me up to look like Rita,' said Dianne.

"But no more of that. I'm going to make it on my own from now on."

And the Hollywood handicaping charts indicate that 'most everyone in town feels she's a sure bet to turn that trick.

Plum In The Offing

NO MATTER how temperamental Frank Sinatra is—and he is—the offers still roll in.

The latest plum comes from 20th-Fox, which wants to team him with German star O. W. Fischer in Irwin Shaw's best seller, "The Young Lions."

Sinatra agreed to do a film for 20th when they settled their "Carousel" lawsuit.

Doris Day's next starring part is MGM's lavish "Julie."

'Hatful Of Rain' Has Flung The Gauntlet

"A HATFUL OF RAIN," STARRING EVA MARIE SAINT, DON MURRAY AND LLOYD NOLAN, FILMING AT 20TH CENTURY-FOX, IS NO ORDINARY BIT OF MOVIE-MAKING.

True, it carries the usual plot ingredients, will run about average feature time, and the big Cinemascope screen will project it—but behind the routine is a tenseness seldom noted in getting a movie feature ready.

Reason: "A Hatful of Rain" is a trail-blazing challenger, a project which the Motion Picture Association hopes will serve as a perfect example for all dabblers in "dope" pictures to follow in the future.

The first movie to deal fully with a subject steadfastly banned by the Motion Picture Production Code until revisions went into effect at the end of 1956, every detail of its presentation is being scrutinised shattering before it can start any public criticism of the manner in which addiction is handled.

While relaxation of the Code also permits for the first time the dramatic exposure of such previously banned subjects as the kidnapping of children, abortion and nudity (all under certain specified conditions), it is admittedly the narcotics angle that is provoking most Johnston Office tension at the moment.

If you're interested in checking what they do with "A Hatful of Rain," as well as other "dope' movies scheduled to flood the screens this year, here's how the drug section of the Code reads:

"Drug addictioner, the illicit traffic in addiction producing drugs shall not be shown if the portrayal;

"A. Tends in any manner to encourage, stimulate or justify the use of such drugs; or

"B. Stresses, visually or by dialogue, their temporarily attractive effects; or

"C. Suggests that the drug habit may be quickly or easily broken; or

"D. Shows details of drug procurement or of the taking of drugs in any manner; or

"E. Emphasises the profits of the drug traffic; or

"F. Involves children who are shown knowingly to use or traffic in drugs."

Dem Woids Was Gibberish

WHEN a reel of dubbed-in Italian dialogue suddenly issued by mistake from Marlon Brando's lips during a showing of "Guys and Dolls" in London, the audience was absolutely unaware of the flub.

To them Italian was the same as Runyonese! . . . . incidentally, before Brando accepted Patricia Owen as one of his leading ladies in "Sayonara," she was earning $10 a week in repertoire.

It's quite a boost to what she now pulls down.

Mamie – Brainiest Blonde In Hollywood

MAMIE VAN DOREN, sometimes called a "dumb blonde," is married to one of the nation's most successful band-leaders, Ray Anthony, lives in a beautiful 17-room mansion high in the Hollywood Hills, has a maid, drives a sleek, pink-and-white specially built '57 car, and will earn more than 100,000 dollars this year.

This should happen to a smart brunette or a redhead. In fact, Mamie wants to kick her dumb-blonde movie roles good-bye. "They're just not true to my life any more," she said with a twinkle in her eyes.

"I don't want to be the greatest actress in the world. But I do want to be a big star. The two don't necessarily go together, if you know what I mean."

When Mamie first hit the road to stardom several years ago, she was often referred to as "another Marilyn Monroe." This irked her then and irks her now.

"The only comparison between the two of us is that we're both blondes and we're both girls. I'm not another anybody—I'm Mamie."

As for the other top girls in the blonde department—Diana Dors and Jayne Mansfield—Mamie has little to say, except, "I think they're crowding the field a bit, but I guess there's always room for one more."

Mamie's career is currently in high gear. She has completed a starring role in "Untamed Youth" for Warner Brothers, and "My name is the only name above the title," Mamie said.

★

The picture also gives Mamie a chance to sing. She began her career as a singer, but has never been called on to warble in a picture.

MAMIE'S VOICE WON'T GIVE DINAH SHORE ANY GRAY HAIRS, BUT SHE CAN SELL A SONG WITH THE BEST OF THEM.

When asked if she wiggled like Elvis when singing, she shook her head and said, "No, it's different. I just stand there and throb—and I throb so hard I have to move around. But I'm no Elvis."

Mamie's outstanding attributes—other than physical—are her complete honesty and candor. She's jrst naturally frank and sometimes a bit undiplomatic. She says quotable things that sound like spur-of-the-moment at the time.

After she'd called producer Al Zugsmith "Mr. Smith" in the U-I commissary, a pal asked, "Why did you call him Mr. Smith? His name's Zugsmaith."

Answered Mamie: "I don't know him well enough to call him Zug."

Mamie broke into movies just by walking across the Universal International lot to Stage 12. She hadn't made a test to prove she could act, and she hadn't sung a song to prove she was a singer. ...

She just walked across the lot but every producer who saw her knew she ought to be in pictures.

She had gone to the studio at the request of an assistant casting director to be interviewed for a singing bit role in the Tony Curtis film, "Forbidden."

The part called for a sultry brunette. Mamie was even then a golden blonde. She wrapped up the role in ten minutes and then signed a studio contract.

Four years and ten pictures later she asked for her release, feeling she could fare better in the free-lance field.

She was right, for in her first year away from the studio she will earn three times as much as she would have made under contract.

She's happily married to Anthony but wants to continue with her career. "If a career can ruin a marriage, I think it would be ruined anyway."

Oddities...

ODDITIES: Elvis Presley's first picture, "Love Me Tender," did better business than Clark Gable's latest ....

Orson Welles has signed to direct and play the heavy in "Badge of Evil," and Charlton Heston looks likely for the hero role ....

Ziva Ro-Dann with a top role in "China Gate," says the first American words she learned were "bust measurement" and "sex appeal."

Elizabeth Mueller is the name of the pretty newcomer who gets the break of a lifetime in "The Power and the Prize."

Bruiser Bob

ROBERT MITCHUM starred in an unpublicised fight with a couple of aggressive sailors while making "Heaven Knows, Mr. Allyson" in the West Indies.

Bob gave such a good account of himself that a local fistic champion, Irvin Allen, took some boxing lessons from the movie star!

James Mason and Barbara Rush will be seen in "Bigger than Life," based on the premise that overuse of even the "Miracle drugs" can have dangerous kickbacks.

New Yorker Eva Marie's Vote:

Hollywood Wins By A Wide Margin

IT WOULD appear that Hollywood has won another round, a significant one, in its continuing campaign to lure New York stage, screen and Television personalities here on a permanent settling-down basis.

It's the climate and cleanliness that chalk up this victory, for Eva Marie Saint, recently arrived to film "Hatful of Rain," for 20th Century-Fox, confesses she has finally become a real devotee to Hollywood and its somewhat smog-shrouded sun shine.

She decided this after taking 21 month old son Darrell back to New York last fall, where the youngster suffered bitterly from the cold and his mother did likewise from seeing how soot begrimed the little boy's face and clothing all the time.

"We, (my husband Jeff and I) had actually forgotten how filthy New York was—after having the baby outdoors most of the time here. So when I went back for a few days location we decided it best to leave Darrell here with our housekeeper," she explained.

FOR THAT MATTER, EVA MARIE AND JEFF—HE IS THE MGM DIRECTOR, JEFF HAYDEN WHOSE NEWEST MOVIE "THE VINTAGE" IS DUE FOR RELEASE SOON—ARE VERY MUCH SOLD ON HOLLYWOOD THEMSELVES.

"Living is so much easier, and houses so much more comfortable than apartments," she confided.

Unlike many former graduates of the famed Actors' Studio in New York, Eva Marie doesn't point out glaring differences between the theatre and motion pictures.

She's an actress—a fine one, too, as witness her Academy Award for "On the Waterfront," and she's well contented to work at her trade.

"I did laugh though the other day when someone at the studio asked if it wasn't true that an actress could forget her work when she got home at night and revert to her own self.

"Just the day before we had been rehearsing extremely hard with our director, Fred Zinneman on 'Hatful of Rain.' The scenes called for me to be screaming at my film husband, fighting like mad.

"I was truly exhausted when I got into the house. Jeff said something—I don't even know what it was now—and I flew at him, literally.

"In a couple of seconds I realised what I had done, started to laugh and explained that I'd been screaming at my movie husband all day lond and couldn't get out of the mood that quickly.

"It's a good thing Jeff understands actresses. As a director, I guess he does. He laughed with me and all was well."

Eva confesses, however, that the only person she can't sway with her acting is their son, Darrell.

"I can pretend like mad that I really don't give a darn whether he eats his dinner—but he knows I care desperately. He just isn't convinced with me as an actress," she laughed.

"Just plain determination got me into films," she said simply. "I had been living at home with my parents after graduation from college and I wanted to be on my own—to support myself and stop taking help from the folks.

"So I took a small apartment in Manhattan with another girl and just started making the rounds—seeing producers and casting directors.

"My first jobs were in radio, and I did some modelling, too. But I did'nt like that—there just wasn't enough challenge in it."

The famed Lee Strasberg Actors' Studio then came into Eva Marie's life, and the rest is history.

The Broadway play, "A Trip to Bountiful" brought her the role in "On the Waterfront," which is turn carried her to an Academy Award, and the star status she now enjoys.

Dangerous Rival

FUN on the sets: Frank Sinatra and Jackie Coogan were playing a scene in "The Joker Is Wild." A small dressing room in a night club and Jackie had come to warn Frank that he should get out of town.

"Those gangsters really mean it," he insisted. There was a knock at the door and Frank turned to answer it.

As he did, his eyes lighted on a framed picture on the wall.

"Who put that there?" he demanded turning to director Charles Vidor and the crew who burst into laughter.

"Take that Bo-La-Bo-La boy's picture off the wall! I don't care if he did support this studio for years!"

The Bo-La-Bo-La boy, of course, is Bing Crosby—but Frank was only kidding, because Bing has been his idol for years.

A Paramount prop man hung the picture (taken of Bing some 20 years ago when he was indeed the studio's top draw) on the wall just to see if Frank would recognise it.

Pier Angeli introduces her small son, Perry, via the piano. He already shows musical promise, which is not strange as his father is Vic Damone and he is named after Perry Como. Pier is now in Southern France filming "The Vintage" for M-G-M.

Frustrating

JEFF DONNELL (it's a gal!) to Tony Curtis. "One of the biggest troubles in my career is having people confuse me with Jeff Chandler, Jeff Corey, Jeff Hunter and Jeff Lynn.

"Once I considered changing my name to Jean Donnell.

"I'm afraid one of these days some producer is going to make a big mistake and sign me for a Jeff Chandler role."

Flashes From Filmdom

BRIJ RANI, former film star who has taken to direction and production, said she has been compelled to change the title of her latest film "Aage Qadam" to "This Land Is Mine."

"There are too many films under production with the word 'qadam' figuring in them. I don't want people to confuse my film with these."

The film centres around modern Indian girls and their problems.

★

FEROCIOUS animals are as big a draw as glamorous stars, think film producers The latest convert is producer-director M. V. Raman.

In his first colour film, "Jwala," launched recently, jungle beasts will be given equal prominence with stars.

As a part of his circus, two elephants and two panthers are being purchased. More will be recruited later.

Top notchers like Sohrab Mody, Vyajayantimala, Kishore Kumar, Mala Sinha, Pran, Om Prakash and Lalita Pawar have been invited to star.

DIRECTOR C. P. Dixit shot one of the most humorous sequences of his latest venture, Mehtab Films' "Kabhi Andhera Kabhi Ujala," recently at the Modern Studios, Andheri.

Kishore and Chitra appeared in it for about ten minutes and it rolled up about 1000 feet of film.

On the same set was Chitra, along with Yakub, playing the father of Chitra rounding off a ten-day shooting programme with the picturisation of the major portion of the climax song of the film.

The musical score is being rendered by O. P. Nayyar, with lyrics by Hasrat Jaipuri.

This, incidentally is the first film in which Hasrat is writting the lyrics to O. P. Nayyar's music.

Nutan, Shekhar, Lalita Pawar, K. N. Singh, Minoo Mumtaz and Ragini are cast in other pivotal charactorisations of the film.

A discovery from the South, Rati makes her entry into Hindi films with an important part in this movie.

RAMCHANDRA THAKUR lounched his latest film, "Ram Mahima," at Shreekant Studios, It depicts an important chapter from the Ramayana.

Manhar Desai will play the role of Valmiki, Nirupa Roy will enact Seeta and Mahipal wil enact Seeta and Mahipal will portray Ram.

The company is now on the lookout for a suitable Hanuman.

★

SATYAN BOSE will direct K. S. Films' "Chalti ka Naam Gadi." Ashok Kumar and Madhubala play the lead roles.

Kishore Kumar, Anoop Kumar, K. N. Singh and Achala Sachdev are other members of the cast.

The music is by S. D. Varman and the lyrics by Majrooh Sultanpuri. Regular shooting will begin in April.

There's Many A Way To Nab An Oscar

PEOPLE are wondering why actors and actresses who are billed as stars allowed to classify themselves in a "supporting" category in order to win an Oscar.

Mickey Rooney, for example, who surely was the star of "The Bold and the Brave," is now listed, at his own request, in the supporting bid for an Academy Award.

And Robert Stack and Dorothy Malone were stars and not supporting players in "Written on the Wind."

Oddly enough, Yvonne de Carlo who was a supporting player in "The Ten Comandments," was not allowed to change her star rating in order to win an Award.

It all started with Anne Baxter who demoted herself at voting time to win the best-supporting actress Award for "The Razor's Edge."

Actually, Frank Sinatra was one of the stars in "From Here to Eternity"—but when he agreed to be a supporting player, he walked off with the Oscar.

This practice is unfair to the brilliant character players in motion pictures who are thus robbed of their chance to win Hollywood's highest recognition.

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES

OF

The Sunday Chronicle

INCORPORATING "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE WEEKLY"

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
One year	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 13 0 0
Six months	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 7 0 0
Three Months	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 12 0

If you have any difficulty in getting your copy of "The Sunday Chronicle" or its allied publications send a postcard to the Circulation Manager, Red House, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Postage will be refunded.

THREE ANNAS EVERY SUNDAY

Telegrams: CHRONICLE Telephone: 22037.

Saga Of Elections

THE first reports on the general elections in the various parts of this country will serve to dispel the earlier doubt that the electorate's consciousness or enthusiasm to exercise its franchise might not be as keen as in the first venture.

Lack of pre-election excitement of an extent or degree displayed by the people in their first great essay in democratic Government had tended to give such an impression to some observers, but there is now abundant and refreshing evidence to the contrary.

In many instances, neither environmental discomforts, nor physical disabilities, nor the feelings of discontent about living conditions, have dimmed the people's awareness of their responsibility or deterred them from exercising their voting rights.

★

TYPICAL of such a spirit is the conduct of the people from the Mizo Hills district in Assam in treckking for three whole days along hilly and inhospitable tracts, spending their nights on way lighting camp fires, singing and dancing around them, and queuing up before the polling booths on the voting day.

Similar enthusiasm has also been in evidence in the snow-bound constituency of Simla, where the temperature was four to five degrees below the freezing point, and the mountain-locked district of Kangra on the first day of the elections.

These and many other instances make a veritable saga in the story of Indian elections and serve to strengthen popular confidence that the inherent and formidable limitations on democratic experiments need not be a deterrent to their successful conduct.

★

IN the last election about 107 million out of a total 174.5 million voters exercised their choice, and it was found that villagers were more conscientious than the people in the towns.

Whether this record will be maintained, and whether a similar tendency will be repeated in the second general elections, it is yet premature to judge, but if the tentative estimates of voting in many parts of the country are any guide, there is no need to despair on this score.

Equally re-assuring from the first reports of the results of voting in most parts of the country is the indication that the heart of the people is essentially sound and that their judgment in the choice of their representatives in the legislatures is not coloured or swayed by momentary passions.

★

IT is becoming increasingly clear that the people, despite their illiteracy and other shortcomings, appreciate intuitively the underlying philosophy of adult franchise, based on the well-known Benthamite argument, and that they can make their choice with an uncanny sense of almost infallible judgment.

Whether, however, the new legislatures will fulfil their cherished desires and help in promoting healthy democracy it is less easy to assess at this stage, because a large proportion of the parties' nominees has yet to learn the intricacies of parliamentary Government.

But as the process of selection improves and as experience is gained, things are bound to improve since the strength of the legislatures, as it has been found in the British House of Commons, comes from the fact that their leading figures have, over long years, been distinguished actors in a specialised field.

Fenner Brockway.

TWO years ago, when the African mine workers of North Rhodesia were on strike, a copy of a secret message which the Governor, Sir Arthur Benson, had sent to the managers of the copperbelt companies came into my hands.

The message was openly anti-union and pro-employers.

I refrained from publishing it then, at the request of Ron Williams, M.P., who had gone to the copperbelt as a representative of the Miners' International, and whose negotiations on behalf of the men had reached a critical point.

Ron Williams left, and I have no doubt he was right, that the publication of the message would kill the negotiations.

The strike was breaking and black-legs were increasing.

IN VIEW OF WHAT IS AT PRESENT HAPPENING IN NORTHERN RHODESIA, I FEEL THAT THE CONTENTS OF THIS MESSAGE SHOULD NOW BE PUBLICLY REVEALED.

Ron Williams agrees that my promise of two years ago is no longer binding.

The Governor's message, dated 7th February 1955, was sent to the general managers of the ten copperbelt companies.

Copies were sent to the headquarters of the companies in London and Johannesburg.

The document is too long to give in full, although I am quite ready to issue it, if challenged.

The first paragraph argued that a psychological moment had been reached, and that after five weeks, the men were tired of the strike.

The Governor therefore suggested that the mine managements should make a gesture which would "swing the hesitators over the edge" and "make those returning to work believe that right has been on the side of the management throughout and that their employers are just, and even generous employers."

He proposed that the management should not promise to re-engage anyone, because "certain places have already been taken by others and for other reasons certain previous employees would not be re-engaged."

But he suggested that "if any man were re-engaged, he would be permitted to return to work without loss of earned increments."

Sir Arthur Benson evidently felt that the companies might

DISCLOSURE OF TOP SECRET DOCUMENT

RHODESIAN WHITES THREATEN NEW 'BOSTON TEA PARTY'

By

Fenner Brockway

Tribute is due to him, to our British miners and to the Miners' International that by their efforts such a result should have been secured when the strike was in danger of collapse.

In the light of this exposure of the highest official mind, one can understand recent measures of repression which have accompanied the renewed strike by the African miners.

I do not propose to enter into the immediate causes of the dispute.

They arose from an inter-union conflict, the African miners complaining that the Staff Association (which has a "no-strike" clause in its constitution) was absorbing too many categories of African workers.

This is an issue which one can leave the trade union movement to discuss.

But just as the Governor's intervention in 1955 was a political matter, so are the dictatorial steps which the Northern Rhodesian Government, backed by Mr. Lennox-Boyd, has now taken.

They go to the root of the issue of civil liberties.

In the first place, the strike was met by the declaration of a state of emergency.

There was never any justification for this, but it was maintained from September 11th to December 31.

Secondly, 50 African trade unionists, including all members of the executive council, except the president of the union, were deported to a distant and isolated village.

WHEN IT WAS PROVED IN COURT THAT THE DEPORTATION WAS ILLEGAL, THE GOVERNMENT RUSHED OUT ANOTHER ORDINANCE GIVING THE NECESSARY AUTHORITY.

Thirdly, when the state of emergency was withdrawn at the end of the year, the European — dominated Legislative Council passed a new ordinance enabling the Governor to restrict the movements of detained or restricted persons.

COMMISSION

Under this ordinance, all out six of the deported trade unionists are still excluded from the copperbelt.

Simultaneously, the Northern Rhodesian Government appointed a commission to examine the causes of the unrest in the copperbelt.

All three members were Europeans, not one of them had a professional knowledge of mining, and they did not include a trade unionist.

Their report has now been published, but the only available copy in this country is deposited in the House of Commons library, restricted to the sight of Members of Parliament.

The Commission devotes practically all its attention to the inter-union conflict and the misdemeanours of the leaders of the African miners.

It may be that there were extravagances—the Government auditor complains of large sums spent on taxis (he also criticises allowances paid to dependants of union officials while in prison); it may be that there were some dishonesties.

But no human institution can be guaranteed against these faults; the best safeguard is democratic rank-and-file participation in examining and controlling expenditure.

Against these charges should be put the remarkable achievements of the African Mineworkers' Union for its members.

In 1949, when the union was formed, the average earnings of African mineworkers were £66 a year.

In 1955 they were £142, more than double. The £10,000 revenue of the union was 3 per cent of the increased annual wages of its members.

NO TRIAL

I have even seen it suggested that deporting the officials would be advantageous to the union in removing those guilty of financial irresponsibility or worse.

If charges of this kind are justified, why haven't the detained officials been put on trial?

Only one, in fact, has been tried for embezzlement; why should all the rest be smeared?

The General Council of the Northern Rhodesian T.U.C. has declared its confidence in the detained men.

I will suggest to the Commission some more fundamental reasons for the unrest in the copperbelt.

Compare average European wages with the £142 average for Africans.

The Commission does not say how much of the profit of the industry leaves the country.

But the report of the United Nations on social conditions in non-self-governing territories published in December, 1953, gives some indication.

It stated that in 1949 the colossal proportion of 30.6 per cent of the value of the total production of Northern Rhodesia went in dividends, profits and royalties to foreign investors.

These are the last available figures.

That is the root cause of the African unrest in the copperbelt.

THE EUROPEANS IN CENTRAL AFRICA HAVE BEEN TRYING TO CONVINCE MR. LENNOX-BOYD THAT THEY MUST HAVE FULL POLITICAL CONTROL BEFORE THE LABOUR PARTY COMES TO POWER IN BRITAIN.

Sir Roy Welensky, the Prime Minister, has even suggested that they will stage another Boston Tea Party rather than face our plan for racial equality and democracy.

Before he starts he should remember that we are in the twentieth century and that white supremacy is doomed.

Two African women practising their native dance during a break in a fashion competition held near Accra recently. The winners of the regional competitions will appear in the captal city during the Independence Celebrations this week.

WINKLE WAKES

I CONFESS to a conceit that one or other of my seven readers—I have no less, six male and one female,—might be wondering what could have happened to me. Was I dead, after all? Or, just lying doggo?

Wrong, both times. I was neither dead nor doggo but only dreaming. And the dream was rather longish, lasting exactly for one month and three days. That explains the absence of 'Patter' for so many Sundays running.

From records kept, it would appear that I went under on the afternoon of January 16. I have just come up to the surface, and the calendar on the wall says that it is February 19 this morning. I can distinctly remember all that happened in the Dream.

★

One of the first figures who materialised during the dream was the eminent Calcutta doctor,—Dr. N. Sengupta. I wondered what brought him in. The first thing he told me was that everything would be allright if I stayed in bed for a month or two.

I had no quarrel with that proposition till the distinguished doctor clarified it by adding that for a couple of months or three I should "behave like a vegetable." I asked him "What vegetable?" But by that time, he had vanished and the editor of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" had taken his place.

This gentleman did not agree with Dr. Sengupta. In fact, his prognosis was far from being pro-vegetarian. He said that vegetables were no good in my case. The best thing I could do was to take two complete lobsters a day,—magnum size,—done in 'malay curry,'—one for lunch and one for dinner.

He said that this recipe was prophylactic against such ills as gastric ulcer, renal colic, coronary thrombosis, and other minor disorders of the human system. For proof, he pointed at himself. He said that he took two such complete lobsters every day and had never been troubled with gastric ulcer, renal colic or coronary thrombosis.

★

These two men, — doctor and editor, — said their piece and went in peace. But not so the third visitor. This was a different metal altogether, — different species, different sex, different everything. I took it that this person was a female because everybody in the house addressed her as "sister." My wife did, my mother did, and so did the boys.

PATTER By *ASUDE*

I didn't. I couldn't. Not after the way she mauled and manhandled me. I could not think of a sister who would do the things she did with my body. She treated me as if I was neither a male nor a female, — that is, with no gender to speak of. "Vegetable?" She washed me as she would wash a potato. She dressed me, — but enough.

All this time there were other callers, — visitors who wanted to know how my dream was going. It was amazing, — the number of people who were interested in my dream. Men and women of all ages and shapes and political complexions.

"That you, Butch? When are you gonna return that Indian club you borrowed?"

They differed in many ways but I noticed one thing common to all of them. Every man and woman entered the room shouting a slogan in two words: "DON'T TALK." Some added: "You can listen but you mustn't yourself talk," And then they would enquire how I was feeling and before I could reply shut me up with the same slogan: "Don't talk!"

There were men in this cavalcade with whom I had not the slightest desire to converse at any time much less in a dream. They knew it, — but that didn't stop their walking in with the others and ordering me not to talk.

It was still great fun, and I was enjoying my dream as the days and nights sped by. Newspapers came and I read them. I noted that old man Fazlul Huq was also dreaming like me, — but had wakened up after a mere seven hours of it. Brave scout, old Huq.

But it was too good to last. I will tell you what broke the spell and brought my arcady to an end.

★

As I said, birds of many feathers came to roost in this house at dusk to discuss my Dream. They seemed to have a notion that the dream was doing me no good and the sooner I came out of it the better. Wholly wrong of course, but they never gave me a chance to say so. Every man and woman had a nostrum to get me out of my dream.

And last evening, I heard a man telling my people that a sure cure for my sort of dreams had just come out. No, not Coramine Adenosine, nor Syncalton, nor Byoglan Celucaps. These were all out of date. If they did not mind the use of an ordinary surgeon's knife, — on me, — my dream would drop me like a hot potato. He said that a famous surgeon of the name of Dr. Glover had just made this discovery.

I did not need the knife after all. The man's talk did the trick without requiring any real cutlery. It broke the bubble as no surgeon's knife could. That's how I was back in circulation again.

On the occasion of the 125th anniversary of the founding of a newspaper in Kirchheim, Southern Germany, a monument was set up to the faithful readers who had helped to keep the paper alive. The monument, by sculptor Lore Niessner, represents a reader with his newspaper.

Paris Runs Short Of Tiaras

Niarchos behaves like a social dignitary and makes his offices in various capitals look like 19th-century banking houses.

Onassis is uninhibited, loves to do business in night clubs,

Our Paris Diary

AFTER 49 days locked away in a country cottage at Milly-la-Foret, just outside Paris, 21-year-old French authoress Francoise Sagan—who wrote her first best-selling shocker "Bonjour Tristesse," when she was 19—emerged the other day with a new novel her third, ready for the publishers.

She typed ten pages a day—no more, nó less—and wrote the word "fin" at exactly midnight on Saturday last.

Her new book delves into the lives and loves of a group of French writers and is said to be as satisfactorily murky as its predecessors.

Its title: "Salon Maligras."

Brothers-in-Law

EXPECTED this spring: more fireworks in the long-standing but unpublicised feud between multimillionaire brothers-in-law Aristotle Onassis and Stavros Niarchos.

A legal battle over a mere $450,000—a fleabite to these tycoons—has ended in favour of Niarchos, with Onassis itching to get his revenge.

The two men are not on speaking terms except in the presence of their wives—daughters of another Greek shipowner. While their menfolk are at each other's throats, the girls have insisted on maintaining the closest friendship.

The brothers-in-law are oddly contrasting types.

Niarchos is the archpriest of respectability—he likes to operate quietly behind the scenes with the approval of governments and the powerful oil companies.

Onassis is the flamboyant buccaneer type who revels in publicity and delights in cocking a snoot at authority.

and has his headquarters in the cosmopolitan setting of Monte Carlo.

Niarchos comes from a wealthy Greek family; Onassis had to fight his way up from nothing.

They are currently battling for rights to build shipyards and dry docks in Greece, and both are trying to get control of the Greek Air Lines.

Their rivalry even extends to yachts. Niarchos owns the lovely 800-ton three-masted sailing yacht, the Creole, and Onassis owns the fantastically luxurious Christina.

Now Onassis has bought himself a sailing yacht too, and it's almost twice as big as the Creole.

Tiara Trouble

"SORRY no tiaras," is the stock phrase this week in the jeweller's shops of the Rue De La Paix.

"We're clean out of them" said one leading jeweller. "People have been snapping them up ever since the announcement that the Queen of England will be visiting Paris in the spring."

Tiaras, of course, are "de rigeur" for any woman invited to a state function during the Royal visit.

Now there's a mad scramble for diamond necklaces. Resourceful Parisiennes have discovered that they can be inserted on specially constructed frames and worn as tiaras. Prices range from $5,000 to $15,000 and they're selling fast.

Incidentally, we were sitting in boncherons where the top crust go for their sparklers and were fascinated by a handsome dark woman dilly-dallying between rubies and diamonds or just plain diamonds.

She was the Queen of Jordan out for a little morning shopping.

"If this is cream of mushroom soup, how do they milk a mushroom?"

regard these terms as over-liberal.

EQUIVOCAL

He therefore submitted the alternative of allowing returned workers to regain pre-strike wages after a fairly short period of satisfactory service.

The Governor urged this policy on the employers because he feared the bitterness which might persist among re-engaged men "after they forget that they are lucky to have got their jobs back," and the effect abroad where "certain influences" might suggest that the mine-workers had been forced to accept lower wages because they were Africans.

Finally, Sir Arthur Benson put the points that his proposed terms would mean that "the unions' irresponsible leaders will have the ground still further cut away from under their feet, a tremendous fillip will be given to the tendency to return to work, and the very difficult question how to get discharged men out of their houses (company-owned) will be largely obviated."

It may be argued that the purpose of this message was to get the employers to offer less severe terms than they were contemplating, but the Governor's opposition to the union and its leaders is evident in each paragraph.

SABOTAGE

He even suggested that, when announcing the proposed settlement of the strike, the union should be ignored—"I do not suggest that it be announced to the union."

That, in effect, meant no recognition of the union.

Ron Williams secured recognition of the union, no reduction in wages, no victimisation.

HUNGARY'S QUEST FOR FREEDOM

Ever since Magyar tribes under Arpad founded the kingdom a thousand years ago, the proud Hungarians have fought valiantly for their liberty.

Over the centuries, thousands of these people have sacrificed their lives for this principle, battling many forces of tyranny —Turks, Austrians, Tsarist expansionism, Nazi occupation, and Soviet imperialism.

Picture on the left shows the oath of freedom is taken by students, workers and other citizens of Budapest before the statue of Sandor Petofi, Hungary's poet-patriot, on the first day of Hungary's spontaneous freedom revolution, October 23, 1956.

Petofi died in the Hungarian revolution of 1848, when Russian forces joined the Austrians to suppress the rebellion.

Picture on the right shows how Hapsburgh rule over Hungary was consolidated by Queen Maria Theresa of Austria in the 18th century, when Hungarian nobles pledged loyalty to her and her infant son, Joseph II, whom she is holding in her arms.

MOSCOW FOOTS BIG BILL FOR DE-STALINISATION

MOSCOW.

AS THE BLACK "ZIL" LIMOUSINE OF THE SOVIET LEADERS CARRY THEM THROUGH THE GATES OF THE KREMLIN THESE SNOWY NIGHTS, IT MAY BE PRESUMED THAT BULGANIN, KRUSCHEV AND COMPANY CARRY HOME THE PROBLEM OF HOW TO KEEP ALLIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ASSETS FROM BECOMING LIABILITIES

IT was on Feb. 25, 1956 that Communist Party secretary Nikita Kruschev delivered a speech before a closed session of the 20th congress of the Soviet Union's Communist Party. This historic speech denouncing errors and oppressions committed by Stalin inaugurated the so-called "de-Stalinisation" programme and set in motion forces that resulted in the bloody revolution in Hungary, a comparatively bloodless revolution in Poland new disagreements with Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia, and domestic problems such as student restlessness.

In this article, the author deals with Soviet relations with the so-called "Satellite" nations.

The author, Moscow correspondent of the National Broadcasting Co. is a veteran foreign correspondent who has lived in Europe as well as the Far East.

By **Irving R. Levine**

The long limousines with their curtained rear windows used to be called "Zis" cars—the initials for "Stalin Auto Works."

As part of the de-glorification of Stalin, the auto plant was re-named in honour of Likhatchav, deceased manager.

Now that the convulsion in Hungary and Poland have endowed the men who succeeded Stalin with new respect for the the problems that confronted the old dictator and for Stalin's methods of coping with them it would be a simple matter to restore the factory's former name.

It will be far more difficult—if indeed it's possible at all, however—to restore Russia's east European allies to their status of Stalin's era.

Gomulka's Deal

Nations which have been known as "satellites" are in several cases becoming less and less deserving of the name.

One of the achievements of Poland's new independent-minded leader Wladyslaw Gomulka has been to readjust Poland's economic relations with Russia.

During his visit to Moscow early last November, Gomulka insisted that better trade terms was one of the prerequisites for retaining the lid on anti-Soviet sentiment in Poland.

Communist Gomulka obtained Soviet agreement to pay world market prices for Polish coal which has been benefiting Soviet and "Satellite" economies at lower prices set in the Kremlin.

Furthermore, Gomulka's efforts to seek Western customers (who will pay in Western currencies which Poland can use to purchase consumer goods not available in Russia) has deprived other Soviet allies, principally East Germany, of cheap Polish ore and coal.

This turn of events necessitated an urgent trip to Moscow at the outset of the New Year by East Germany's Communist leaders in quest of new Soviet aid.

Even the most loyal members of the Communist family have become a drain on Russia.

Such is the case in Rumania, which has suffered a drought. Recognising that economic want has been at root of other "Satellite" disorders, Russia's leaders have promised Rumania substantial shipments of grain.

Luckily, the Soviet Union enjoyed a bumper crop last autumn with which to meet the needs of Rumania and also of Poland where the upsurge of independence has created neglect on some Government-collectivised fields.

However, the Russians cannot count every year on grain surpluses with which to satisfy east European requirements.

THE "SATELLITE" WHICH OVERNIGHT HAS CHANGED FROM AN ASSET INTO THE GREATEST LIABILITY IS, OF COURSE, HUNGARY.

In in other nations in Eastern Europe, the economy of Hungary was gradually being integrated with Russia's to become a major economic asset.

Now the Soviet leaders are compelled to make significant shipments of their limited construction materials to Hungary.

Even when reconstruction of the extensive damage of the revolution is completed Soviet obligations will not cease.

It will take many months to compensate for the production lost in Hungarian mines and factories, even if full output is resumed soon—which seems unlikely.

It's no small wonder under these conditions that the Kremlin has raised no objections to (in fact, has tacitly endorsed) efforts by Hungary and Poland to obtain Western economic aid.

However, the problem is even more grave for the Soviet Union in a military sense.

Fearful of attack from the Western powers, Russia has considered the ribbon of Communist nations on its frontiers as a sort of radar-age buffer zone.

To the Kremlin mind, Soviet troops stationed in East Germany, Hungary, Poland and Rumania were an asset to Russia's defence.

Now, though, to the extent that Soviet troops must be tied down in controlling the Hungarian rebels, Hungary becomes a military liability.

New Problem

Similarly, the extent to which Poland is a military asset is reduced by the recent agreement with Gomulka which gives Poland certain jurisdiction over the numbers of Soviet troops, their places of garrison, and their movements.

The problem of the men who succeeded Stalin is complicated by the fact that de-Stalinisation has encouraged Russians to speak out to some extent in anticipation of a higher living standard.

It's not unusual for six Russian families to share the rooms of a single apartment with common kitchen and bath.

It will take maximum use of Russia's present resources to provide better housing and improved clothing, shoes and other consumer goods.

The increased drain on Soviet resources from abroad magnifies the hazards at home.

These difficulties—ideological, economic and military in East Europe's Communist belt has caused Russia's leaders to turn to its Asian ally for assistance.

COPYRIGHT

FRENCH WRITER MAKES A FLING AT INDIA, EGYPT

PARIS.

THERE are, in the present U. S. foreign policy, aspects we Western Europeans do understand, and aspects we do not understand.

By ANDRE MAUROIS

Andre Maurois has been a member of the famed French Academy since 1938.

The author of a score of books, M. Maurois is perhaps best known in the English-speaking world for his biographies—from "Ariel; a Life of Shelley," published in 1923, to his recent best-selling "Letia: The life of George Sand."

He served as a liaison officer in both World Wars.

M. Maurois is no stranger to the United States — he has lectured there frequently and received an honorary degree from Princeton University.

We understand that the Government of the United States wishes to dissuade the neutral bloc (including the Middle Eastern nations) from going over to the Soviet side.

That is wise, first because the support of those nations to the Communist bloc would increase the chances of war, secondly because some of the most important sources of energy happen to be in the Middle East.

We understand that such a policy implies advantages offered to those nations.

For that reason, we are in favour of the Eisenhower Plan for the Middle East, provided guarantees are obtained (for instance, as to the use that will be made of the military support given).

No sane man would give arms to be used against himself or his friends.

We understand that the Government of the U. S., having sincere belief in—and a legitimate regard for—the law, would life to see the United Nations become a respected moral court recognised as such by all nations.

We agree but shall indicate further the conditions of such recognition.

★

And now:

We do not understand that under any circumstances the United States should take the risk to alienate Western Europe which represents a military and industrial potential infinitely greater than the neutral bloc and a civilisation much nearer to that of America.

An alliance between America and Western Europe remains the best and even the only chance of maintaining peace in our time.

We do not understand that, if the Government of the U.S. wishes quite rightly to build the United Nations as a powerful moral force, why they should allow that international court to have one law for the Arab and one law for the Jew, one law for the Russians and one law for the Western allies.

★

If some nations (Egypt, India) are permitted to get away with violations of the Charter, how could that Charter be respected?

Justice is indivisible.

A Turkish Foreign Secretary once told me the following story:

When President Roosevelt, back from Yalta, landed for a few hours in Turkey, that Turkish statesman met him and said, "Mr. President, we Turks feel very worried about the immense concessions you just made to the Russians.

"My friend," answered F.D.R., "you do not understand the Russians. I know them. They have been badly treated and they suffer from an inferiority complex. Treat them as equals and they will soon take their place peacefully in the great democratic family."

"MR. PRESIDENT," SAID THE TURKISH MINISTER, "YOU CERTAINTY DID CURE THEM, AT YALTA, OF THEIR INFERIORITY COMPLEX. BUT YOU HAVE GIVEN THEM A SUPERIORITY COMPLEX OF WHICH THE WORLD WILL SUFFER FOR A VERY LONG TIME."

We are quite ready to recognise all Middle-Eastern nations, so far as they abide by International Law, as our equals — but not as our betters.

Otter Stages Come-Back

By William Scovill

THE PACIFIC SEA OTTER, ONCE BELIEVED EXTINCT, IS COMING BACK.

This lustrously felted mammal., victim of a century of slaughter for its valuable fur, was supposed to have gone the way of the dodo in the mid-1920's.

But single specimens started popping up more than a decade ago, and now Richard A. Boolootian, a marine biologist for the Hopkins Marine Station at Pacific Grove, Calif., reports his studies of the last 2½ years show the otter is making a "slow, steady comeback" in the 200-mile stretch between Santa Barbara and Monterey.

Boolootian recently scouted the coast by helicopter. He counted 613 of the wary animals.

"The herds appear to be going further north each year," he says. "Since they are not a migratory mammal, this indicates a growing population. However, the comeback will take a long time."

The Pacific otter, larger and stronger than its fresh-water cousins, once abounded in the waters from the Aleutians to lower California. Its rich brown pelt is handsome, warm and was highly priced throughout the Western world.

RUSSIAN BASE

Early in the 19th century, Russian traders moved down from Alaska to the Aleutians and employed the Aleut Eskimos to do the work of killing and skinning the animals.

As the herds retreated, the Russians followed them southward, and in the 1820's established Fort Ross, just 75 miles north of San Francisco as a base for slaughtering and curing the hides of the otters.

The Russians followed the animals right into San Francisco Bay, and about the same time Yankee traders from New England started making heavy inroads on the more southerly otter herds.

By 1912, when the U.S. finally got around to putting the animals under protection in its territorial waters, the price of a Pacific otter pelt in the London or New York fur market ranged from $2,000 to $3,000—and there were almost no otters left.

The otter, says Boolootian, is quite different in habit from the seal and sea lion.

"They seldom leave the water," he says, "but lie on their backs in rafts of kelp strands. When the otter is floating on his back, you can see that he has forelimbs and hindlimbs, not flippers like the sea lion. His hind feet are webbed, his forefeet are club-shaped with fingers reduced in size. His tail is flat."

Boolootian says these are, whiskered. Pacific natives eat, "in order of preference," sea urchins, black missels, red abalone, crab, and occasionally fish or seaweed. He adds:

"The mother carries her pup on her chest and suckles the young. If the mother wants to dive for food, she floats the young in the water alongside her."

After 20 Years

"Dad, I've got my first part in a play," announced a prospective actor. "I act the part of a man who's been married for twenty years."

"That's not bad, son," replied the father. "If you're any good they might give you a speaking part in the next production."

PYRAMIDS ARE BEST BLAST-PROOF STRUCTURES

CHICAGO.

NEW tests will be carried out in the Nevada desert this spring to perfect nuclear weapons — but what about protection against the superbombs?

Though not as publicised as the ones who trigger the blasts, some of the best brains in the nation are working to counteract the destructiveness of the new bombs.

Among the latter is Raymond W. Sauer of the Armour Research Foundation at the Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago.

Sauer, Supervisor of Structural Analysis at Armour, began teaching a course in blast resistant structures at the institute.

New Line

The graduate course — one of the few of its kind in the nation — will cover the properties of shock waves and resulting loads, the assumptions necessary for calculating response of structures, and analytical, numerical, and graphical methods for calculating deflections.

The principles taught in this course already are used in defence installations and undoubtedly will be incorporated in the construction of factories and homes of the future.

Sauer, who studied the results of the Eniwetok blasts and set up structures to test blast effects at the nuclear experiments in Nevada, believes these new building principles should be used for the average home.

"We can't give absolute protection because it would be too expensive," he says. "But by altering details of construction slightly, we can give it some blast-resistance and thereby cut down the effectiveness of the bomb."

By **Tom Uyemura**

Building principles Sauer advocates for "atomic construction" are:

The arching theory of masonry, use of perpendicular steel beams inter-spaced in brick walls; aerodynamic shapes; better use of arches and strengthening of supports and lateral braces, and use of sheer walls, beam-braced walls dividing large areas.

Oldest Is Best

The structural engineer reports the best possible blast resistant structure would be of reenforced concrete built underground.

However, he points out that in most cases the cost would be prohibitive.

SAUER SAID THE PYRAMID, BUILT CENTURIES AGO IN EGYPT, PROBABLY IS THE "MOST BLAST-RESISTANT STRUCTURE ABOVE GROUND." HE BELIEVES IT WOULD HAVE BEEN STRONGER YET IF THE BLOCKS WERE PLACED TO FORM A DOME.

If you want a bomb shelter of your own, Sauer recommends a quonset hut-shaped, concrete structure underground and away from the house.

Liberia Gets New Building For Science

A new science building for the University of Liberia in Monrovia will soon be inaugurated as a result of a three-way effort by the Government of Liberia, the Firestone Corporation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.

In this connection, a British physicist, Dr. Joseph Aharoni, has just completed a 15-month mission to Liberia under UNESCO's share in the United Nations technical assistance programme.

Part of Dr. Aharoni's job in the West African republic consisted of organizing the physics laboratory of the new building. In the end, he followed every step of its construction from the choice of cabinets to the purchase of equipment for experiments required in university physics teaching.

Dr. Aharoni has now returned to his post as lecturer in physics at the Imperial College of Science and Technology at London University, where he has taught since 1946. This means that the first professor to use the new facilities will be his replacement, Dr. Stanley Thornton, another British physicist who arrived in Liberia last month after having lectured in physics since 1947 at Durham University in England.

A graduate of Durham, he has also conducted extensive research in techniques for measuring the flow properties of such materials as paints, rubber solutions, and plastics, a problem faced by many industries.

Statement about ownership and other particulars relating to the SUNDAY CHRONICLE published under Rule 8 of the Registration of Newspapers (Central) Rules, 1956.

FORM IV

(See Rule 8)

1. Place of Publication		"Red House," Parsee Bazar Street, (Horniman Circle), Fort, Bombay 1.
2. Periodicity of its publication ...		Weekly (on Sundays)
3. Printer's Name		Mr. Michael Andrades
Nationality		Indian
Address		Padamsi Building, Princess Street, Bombay 2.
4. Publisher's Name		The Bombay Chronicle Co., Private Ltd.
Nationality		Parsee Bazar Street (Horniman Circle),
Address		Fort, Bombay 1.
5. Editor's Name		Mr. D. C. Patole
Nationality		Indian
Address		38, Mohamed Mansion, Gokhale Road, Dadar (South), Bombay.
6. Names and addresses of individuals who own the newspaper and partners or shareholders holding more than one per cent of the total capital.	Mr. M. N Cama Mr. N. M. Cama Mr. R. M. Cama Mrs. Avabai M. Cama	"Cosy Corner," Dongersey Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay 6.
	Cama, Norton & Co.,	Medows Street, Fort, Bombay 1.

I, Mr. B. D. Nadirshaw, hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

for THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO. PRIVATE LTD.

(Sd.) B. D. NADIRSHAW.

Manager.

Dated 3rd March, 1957.

TELESCOPE ON WHEELS USED TO LOCATE RADIO STARS

ON the lofty floor of California's Owens Valley, a relatively narrow path between two of the highest mountain ranges in the United States, work has begun on a grotesque-looking device that will be the largest steerable radio telescope in the Western Hemisphere.

"Steerable" means that it can be aimed at its targets — more than 2,000 mysterious stars that have revealed their existence in outer space by emitting radio waves.

Scarcely any of them can be seen with the naked eye. Only a few have been seen with optical telescopes.

This radio telescope may discover more radio stars. Its primary purpose, however, will be to locate more accurately those that already have been found.

Then big optical telescopes may be able to find them and take photographs of them.

Another important mission will be to try to determine what produces the strange radio waves.

ABOVE EARTH

It also can be used to probe the electrified layers, a few hundred miles above the earth, through which artificial satellites soon will be travelling.

Irregularities in those layers make radio stars "twinkle" just as the atmosphere causes visible stars to sparkle, and this may make it difficult to track the satellites.

THIS WILL BE THE MOST VERSATILE RADIO TELESCOPE IN THE NEW WORLD.

It will belong to the California Institute of Technology.

Harvard University has the largest radio telescope now in use in the United States — a 60-foot parabolic "dish." More such telescopes soon will be built.

The Owens Valley radio telescope will be completed sometime in the spring of 1957 — in time to join the great battery of scientific instrument mobilised for the International Geophysical Year.

It will consist largely of a pair of huge, shallow bowls of webbed steel, 90 feet across and weighing 10 to 15 tons apiece.

Each bowl will be lined with a reflecting mesh of expanded aluminum.

MOVING BOWLS

These bowls, mounted on wide bases, will travel back and forth on wheels along two sections of track which will meet at right angles.

One section will run for 2,000 feet due east and west.

The other, meeting it on the north side, will stretch 1,600 feet north and south.

"Just like a woman — first night of our marriage and already you're nagging about us not really being in love!"

The rails of each track will be set 40 feet apart to accommodate the broad bases of the bowls.

Ankled at the sky, the bowls will revolve while a slender, barbed antenna — a prickly lance, 36 feet long — protrudes from the centre of each bowl to probe unknown portions of the universe.

Each bowl-and-base combination will weigh 50 to 60 tons.

BEING ABLE TO MOVE THE TWIN BOWLS SEVERAL THOUSAND FEET APART FOR CERTAIN OBSERVATIONS, THE OPERATORS OF THE OWENS VALLEY TELESCOPE WILL ACHIEVE THE EFFECT OF HAVING A SINGLE BOWL THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE IN DIAMETER.

The chief designer of the Owens Valley radio telescope is John G. Bolton, a young man who is already a renowned pioneer in radio astronomy, a science even younger than he is.

A slender, rather frail-looking Englishman of 34, with dark hair and eyes, Bolton was co-discoverer of the first six radio stars known to man.

Though he holds no academic degree higher than the bachelor's degree in physics that Cambridge University conferred upon him in 1942 he directs California Institute of Technology's programme of research in radio astronomy.

It is a job that keeps him on the move, shuttling between Mount Palomar, 100 miles south of Pasadena, and the Owens Valley installation, 250 miles north.

SKY-WATCHER

He thinks it is ironically amusing that he was pushed by circumstances into the fields of both radio and astronomy, and that his imposed career is in a branch of astronomy whose devotees hardly ever have occasion to look at the sky.

Electrical and radio interference are their chief worries.

That is the principal reason why Bolton selected the remote Owen Valley site

By
Wesley S. Griswold

for California Institute of Technology's big radio telescope (a smaller one, also desinged by him, has just been built on Mount Palomar).

The distant valley seems likely to remain free of obstrusive signals from television transmitters, electric razors, automotive ignitions, diathermy machines and the like for the foreseeable future.

RADAR WORK

World War II nudged Bolton, a physicist, into radio and radar work, and the process of getting demobilized landed him in radio astronomy, 12,000 miles away from home.

He was in the Philippines when the war ended, and, given a choice of places to be demobilized, he selected Australia, which he had liked from the first time he saw it. Within 24 hours of shedding his uniform, Bolton was given a job in Sydney by E. G. Bowen, head of the Radio Physics Division of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization.

"The CSIRO does 80 per cent of all the scientific research in Australia," Bolton explains. "I had had only a casual interest in astronomy up to that time," he adds, "but Bowen put me to work investigating radio-frequency emissions from the sun.

"You know, the sun is the only star among all the billions in our own galaxy, the Milky Way, definitely known to emit radio waves.

That does not mean that it is the only one, of course.

"I suspect that we have not yet built apparatus powerful enough to detect the others."

"The sun got rather dull" before long, G. J. Stanley, an associate who is still with him, and Bolton then began to hunt for more interesting game.

They know that J. S. Hey, an Englishman who had been in charge of an operational research group in radar during the war, had noted that he had received radio signals from an apparently dark spot in the sky. They followed his cue.

On a clear, bright, chilly night in the Australian mid-winter month of June 1947, in an old army blockhouse on a cliff edge 250 feet above the sea near Sydney, Bolton and Stanley discovered the first "radio star."

EMANATIONS

"We were working with a very small antenna and a converted radar receiver," Bolton recalls.

"It used to take us 24 hours to get the equipment in shape for one hour's observation."

The antenna was aimed northeastward, at a sector of the sky from which Hey had received vague radio emanations.

The recorder of their apparatus was a stylus attached to a moving graph.

Suddenly the little room, warmed mostly by the heat from their electrically powered equipment, filled with excitment.

The stylus began to draw a series of jagged peaks on the paper moving slowly beneath it.

After repeated observations, the discoverers, in at the birth of a new science, made position measurements of the invisible radio source and reported the finding of Cygnus A—so named because it was a new-found inhabitant of the constellation of Cygnus—to the scientific world.

"It was four years before we learned what we had found," Bolton says.

IN COLLISION!

Not until the 200-inch telescope on Mount Palomar went into service was there an instrument in the world powerful enough to photograph the extremely faint, incredibly distant source of the radio signals that Bolton and Stanley had received.

CYGNUE "A" WAS NOT A STAR, IT TURNED OUT TO BE TWO ENTIRE GALAXIES IN COLLISION.

The galaxies are about 30,000 light years across, 60,000,000 light years distant from the earth.

"It is the gaseous portions of the galaxies that actually are colliding," Bolton says. "There is not a chance in a trillion of the stars within the galaxies crashing into one another—too much room.

"And, as a matter of fact, though we do not yet know the major source of radio emissions from outer space, the generally accepted premise is that they come from very rarefied gaseous regions in which the gas is in violent agitation."

Bolton and Stanley found five more radio stars themselves before other radio astronomers around the world joined in the hunt.

In the six years since then, 2,000 additional ones have been located.

Bolton was invited to join the staff of California Institute of Technology in January 1955. Stanley, at Bolton's request, joined him in Pasadena soon afterward.

They are now eagerly looking forward to tracking down fresh quarries in the heavens when the big new radio telescope in Owens Valley is ready to be put to work.

Symphony Of Research:

The "Trumpet" is a still fabricated by Jack Kraus (top), glass blower at the Experimental Station, where the glass shop employs 13 craftsmen to turn out hundreds of pieces of glassware a year, seldom any two alike. The "trumpet" looks like the instrument played by Robert Laird (bottom), a mechanical superintendent at the Newport Pigments plant.

TAXAS MAN GOES FOR SNOWMAN

DALLAS.

A WEALTHY Texas businessman hopes to have his chance soon to solve the mystery of the "Abominable Snowmen," which have terrorized Himalayan natives and mystified Westerners for 35 years.

Tom Slick, 41-year-old San Antonio oilman, rancher and airline director, is making plans to lead a party into the world's highest mountains in search of more information about the mysterious creatures which are said to stalk the icy slopes.

By
Mary Bell

Slick, who is a founder of the Southwest Research Institute and a trustee of several other scientific foundations, said he hopes to be in Nepal shortly.

Although he said, he does not yet have the permission of the Nepalese Government to make the expedition, Slick said his tentative plans were to take a party of six or seven Americans, landing them well up in the mountains in a slow light plane.

They will be met there by a pack train and native guides.

Slick refused to commit himself on what he believes the Snowmen to be — man, beast or myth.

First accounts of the five-foot tall hairy creatures, which make mysterious footprints in the snow were brought from the Himalayas in 1921. The stories are part of the age-old legends of Nepal.

No mountaineer has ever reported actually seeing the snowmen, although there are reports of reliable natives that the creatures are the size of a small human, have bodies covered with reddish-brown hair, live in caves, howl weirdly at night and eat rats, yaks and humans.

In 1952 a set of strange tracks in the snow were photographed. They could not be matched with those made by a barefoot man or any known beast.

The tracks had the stride of a human and always ended at a deep precipice, leading investigators to believe the creature which made the marks was an agile jumper.

They descended down a treacherous slope which experts said could have been navigated only by an excellent mountaineer.

Theories have been advanced that the snowmen are apes — but all known species must have vegetation and snowmen reports have all come from four or five miles up the mountainside — high above the timber line and where temperatures are less than 25 degrees below zero.

Zoologists say the snowmen are bears, although the tracks do not match those of any bears we know. Some say the tracks were made by boulders bouncing down the mountainside but this is debunked by the fact, that the tracks run vertically as well as horizontally.

Moving Business

"Why did you break off your engagement, Joan?" asked a friend.

"My fiance told me he was in the movie business, and the next day I saw him driving a furniture van."

..DENOMINATION

They were discussing a newly-wed couple. "Are they church or chapel?" asked one.

"She's chapel—he's Sunday football."

CAN'T STOOP

"Fat men are the most trustworthy," said an employer.

"Why's that?" queried an associate.

"Well, they can't stoop to anything low."

Asia, Africa Rush To Eat More, Put More Clothes On

UNITED NATIONS.

IN the desperate race between mush rooming population growth in Asia and increased food supplies, food won the victory in 1956, the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization reports.

The report, however, does not include China, not an FAO member, where there were reports of famine in the past year, and where a phenomenal population growth is predicted.

The encouraging summary is also dwarfed by the prospect

By
Edward M. Wakin

that 20 per cent more people will have to be fed in the area by 1970—and 50 per cent more within 50 years. Such population growth "adds urgency to the agricultural and economic planning" of these countries, FAO points out

The report, which covers more than half of the world's 2,500,000,000 people, finds that farm production increased 15 per cent since the last FAO regional conference in 1953.

When allowance is made for population growth, the net production gain amounts to 6 per cent, over 1955, which compares favourably with the world-wide gain of 3 per cent in agricultural production.

TAKEN SEPARATELY, THE 1956 FIGURES CONFIRM THE AREA'S HIGHER INCREASE OF FOOD OVER PEOPLE.

FAO found that the countries in the area are stressing a series of highly selected national expansion plans. The U.N. agency looks upon itself as a "catalyst" which sparks progress and offers a common source of experience and know-how.

STORY VARIES

Country by country, the story of food is different. Some parts of India report spectacular increase in rice yields by using the Japanese method of cultivation.

Ceylon gained by giving subsidies to small growers of tea. Key Indian villages are getting special assistance on animal husbandry.

The over-all approach to the race against starvation in Asia breaks down into five practical parts:

Better cultivation and expansion of farm lands;

Land reform;

Expansion of farm credit;

New crops and expanded livestock farming;

Community development projects.

The countries in the report have turned more and more to five-and-six-year plans to improve the farming picture. Countries with such programmes include India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Japan, while Burma and the Philippines are making studies in that direction.

The job ahead for the Far East is reflected in a general comparison made by FAO.

With half the world's population, the Far East has less than one-third of the food production, while with about one-tenth the world population North America has over one-fifth the food production.

The same comparison puts North American income from farm production at over four times the Far Eastern figure. The difference is dramatized by the fact North American farmland acreage is almost the same as in the Far East.

CLOTH PARADE

In another report, the FAO calculated that the world's wardrobe is also growing, particularly in North America. The survey was based on the consumption by regions of the raw materials of clothing—cotton, wool and man-made fibres.

More than 12,000,000 tons of clothing raw materials were consumed by the world in 1956, the Organization reported.

North America leads the clothes parade by as much as eight times over Asia and Africa and by twice as much as Western Europe.

Such consumption jumped 4 per cent in 1955 and continued increasing last year when it climbed above a 1955 per capita consumption of 96 pounds.

According to the last year for which complete figures are available—1954—per capita consumption breaks down this way:

North America, 34.1 pounds; Oceania, 18.15 pounds; Western Europe, 16.78 pounds; Eastern Europe and Russia, 2.73 pounds.

Central and South America, 8.69 pounds; Africa, 4.37 pounds, and Asia, 4.35 pounds.

In contrasting figures for the past six years, FAO underlined what clothes-conscious Americans have realized for some time: There is little else we can add to our wardrobes.

From the viewpoint of statistics this means that our consumption has remained stationary, indicating saturation clothes buying.

Meanwhile, Asia and Africa have been in something of a rush to put clothes on, with their consumption climbing steadily. But they still have a long way to go, FAO notes.

Garages Provide Baby-Sitters!

By David Barnett

WASHINGTON.

TIME was, when parking lot owners operated on the Marilyn Monroe theory:

If you have lots in the right places, you don't have to worry about competition.

But motorized living has become more complicated—and the parking industry is growing up. So say two men who should know: Harry W. Shepard, Jr., president, and William G. Barr, executive director, National Parking Association.

Barr recently returned from a nation-wide tour to find out what lot and garage operators were doing for the harassed car owner. These are some of the things he outlined in a joint interview:

In Sioux City, Iowa, you can drive into a garage with your children and leave the youngsters there, while you shop. The garage has a registered nurse on duty to baby-sit.

In Wheeling, W.Va., a parking lot doesn't provide baby-sitters but it does the next best thing. A mother who drives in with a baby can borrow a baby stroller, while she does her shopping.

In Louisville, Ky., lot and garage operators provide umbrellas for motorists who park on rainy days. The umbrellas are returned, when the patron comes back for his car.

To generate some warmth for his establishment, a carpark operator in St. Louis has a "warm-up" service. The lot is near a theatre. On cold nights, cinema-goers step from the movie into vehicles that have been started warmed-up, and heated in advance by the lot attendants.

A comparable summertime service is provided by a parking lot in Newark, N.J., a portable air conditioner shoots a blast of frigid air into the car just before the driver picks it up.

To cut down the waiting time, the parking men predict a big increase in large, self-parking garages in the heart of downtown areas. Self-parking garages—one of the best is already in operation in Salt Lake City, Utah—permits the driver to lock his car, deposit packages in them, and drive off, when he wishes without waiting for an attendant to bring the car out of the garage.

"ITS ALSO," SHEPARD NOTED, "CUTS DOWN THE OPERATING COST LABOUR COSTS ARE REALLY SHOOTING UP THESE DAYS."

As the pay for attendants goes up, the operators are demanding more from their employees. Barr pointed out that the first "school" for parking attendants has been established in Atlanta, Ga. The students get intensive training in safety, accounting, legal responsibilities, car handling and courtesy as part of the Georgia State College adult education programme.

Some garages, they noted, are using automatic coin collection devices and mechanical parkers.

Professor Zavadsky, People's Artist of the USSR, art instructor, examining with his students the model of the scenery for the next performance.

Parisian Starts An Eating Revolution

By
Edward M. Ford

PARIS.

THE papa of French dancing star Zizi Jeanmaire is raking in francs with an imported "barbaric" American custom.

Papa Jeanmaire, first name of Marcel, has proved six million Parisians were wrong all these years in turning up their noses at cafeteria-style food.

He's packing 'em at two big Paris "super self-service" eaterie, and he may extend operations back to the U.S., where he first got the idea for the successful business venture.

It all started when papa accompanied his dancing daughter on a tour of the U.S. While Zizi who is known simply as "Jeanmaire" in America, was fascinating audiences, cafeterias were fascinating papa.

He knew that Paris restaurants had priced themselves beyond the reach of thousands of office workers. But he also knew "ketchup kitchens" had long been repulsive to Parisians.

Voila! An idea materialised, and a few months later a chrome and neon spot called "La Source" appeared on the left bank.

There, Jeanmaire offered a complete French meal, with hors d'oeuvres, meat and potatoes, salad, wine, cheese, desert and coffee—all for about a dollar.

Gentle Watters

Clients liked the fast self-service, the presence of daring "tipping forbidden" notices and the absence of arrogant waiters.

An eating revolution was born. It has already spread the point, where there are now a dozen cafeterias operating in the citadel of expensive, three-hour lunches.

The biggest, finest, and most popular of these is papa Jeanmaire's sparkling new "Super Self-Service" in the Montmartre section.

Jeanmaire told us.

"If there is any secret to the success of 'Super Self-Service,' and 'La Source,' it is the food we serve. My French chef is just that—a French chef.

"I have taken the American ideas of design, servicing, and traffic, and touched them up with French decor.

"We also subscribe to an idea that you might find un-American."

"We recognise the French citizen's right to remain at his table for hours after his meal, if he so cares. He can use it for his office—as many of them do."

Will Repay

Jeanmaire did admit to allow water pitchers on the tables but said, "... there are no condiments except salt and mustard."

"We French do our flavouring in the kitchen and our dining-room is for eating," he said.

JEANMAIRE SPOKE LONGINGLY OF RETURNING THE "CONTINENTAL CAFETERIA" TO ITS NATIVE LAND.

"I would like to repay my American friends. For all their kindness to my daughter and myself. Perhaps I shall give them a real New York cafeteria —with real French cooking," he said.

Knowland Has Something Up His Sleeve

WASHINGTON.

SENATOR Knowland recently electrified his colleagues and created turmoil among his California political rivals by announcing that he would retire from Congress at the end of his term next year.

This move puts Bill in position, if he chooses, to run against incumbent Republican Governor Goodwin (Goodie) Knight for the California Governorship in 1958, and to vie with fellow-Californian Richard M. Nixon for the Presidential nomination in 1960.

All he will confide even to his closest cronies is that he wants more time to spend with his family. His three children, however, are grown and have homes of their own.

Helen, who used to exchange valentines with Bill in Grammar School days, and still loves her man, says simply: "I can only say, like Billy, that I'd like to spend more time with the family, too—if that's what we're going to do. It isn't for me to say."

Sunday Gem.

We want that kind of education by which character is formed, strength of mind is increased, the intellect is expanded, and by which one can stand on one's own feet.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

QUEEN OF 'CHA CHA CHA' STARTS NEW DANCE CRAZE IN CITY

Christine Bering, one of the leading members of the San Francisco Ballet.

THE forthcoming performances of the San Fancisco Ballet have been hailed with delight by the entertainment-loving public of Bombay who have been literally starved of this form of art.

The San Francisco Ballet is the first American classical ballet company ever to visit India, and thanks to the joint initiative of the Time and Talents Club Combined Charities Sub-Committee and the United States Information Service, Bombay will be the only privileged city to have an opportunity of witnessing these performances.

Three shows will be given — on March 6 at 9-30 p.m. and March 8 and 9 at 7 p.m. at Rang Bhavan (in the grounds of the Elphinstone Technical High School, Dhobi Talao).

Ballet Company

THE San Francisco Ballet Company, founded in 1933, is the oldest performing ballet organisation in the United States.

Directed by the distinguished American choreographer Lew Christensen, it has won fame both for its superb artistry and for its colourful, imaginative repertoire.

In addition to the traditional "white" ballet — with all its elegance, grace and beauty— the troupe promises a generous offering of spectacle, drama and comedy with colourful costume and sets.

The music to which the troupe's ballets are scored, includes composition s by Bach, Mozart, Tschaikowsky and Benjamin Britten.

The visiting company consists of some thirty members of which the dancers number fifteen women and six men.

The average age of the dancers, just over 20, is perhaps the youngest for any professional ballet troupe in the world.

Most of them were trained at the San Francisco Ballet School, a flourishing organisation closely associated with the company and famous in its own right as one of the finest in America.

A different programme will be presented every night and though the Ballet adheres strictly to the traditions of classical

Miss Sally Baily, one of the leading dancers in the San Francisco Ballet to be staged next week.

form, it also shows evidence of what has been described as "American Classicism."

Some of the ballets in the company's repertoire are storyless.

Their beauty is the beauty of pure dance, while others relate a story in which audiences may be transported to the enchanted world of the 13th century, or watch the simple joys of everyday life.

Accessories

ON its present tour, the San Francisco Ballet is travelling with its own stage lights, costumes, sets, music and an electric generator — in all weighing about 15,000 pounds.

The list of the company's accessories makes interesting reading — in addition to a sewing machine, ironing board, an electric hot plate, ladders and eleven umbrellas, there are such items as swords, guns, harps, feather wings and a rooster head.

The 'Frisco ballet in many respects is typical of ballet companies to be found in most large American cities.

THE PRODUCT OF A CULTURE-CONSCIOUS COMMUNITY, IT OWES ITS EXISTENCE IN LARGE PART TO THE PRIVATE GIFTS OF CITIZENS WHO CONTRIBUTE ANNUALLY TO ITS SUPPORT.

It has been said that "the dancers have the fresh beauty of youth, a disciplined unity of style, and remarkable technique which is apparent in the corps de ballet as well as in the leading stars.

The company which had been a source of regional pride has now matured into a national asset."

Mozart Programme

TALENTED young Zenobia Vakil who is the first Indian to emerge as a concert pianist from the famous Mozart Academy of Salzburg, made her debut at the C. J. Hall before a large and appreciative audience in an all-Mozart concert programme.

The concert opened with the Overture to the Marriage of Figaro and the Prague Symphony in D Major played by the Bombay City Orchestra, conducted by Mr. Vere Da Silva.

The Orchestra undoubtedly has a few shortcomings, but we have been noticing a steady improvement in the playing, and given the right training and encouragement, it will certainly be an asset in the musical life of our city.

After the intermission Zenobia appeared as a soloist playing two Sonatas of Mozart with clarity and precision, which showed her familiarity with the works of the renowned composer.

The "piece de resistance" of the evening was the Concerto played with the Orchestra, the gifted young pianist executing this major work with commendable technique and a depth of understanding.

Floral tributes were received in plenty by the flushed and petite artiste who made a pretty picture as she stood bowing amidst the array of bouquets and flower baskets.

Ruler Of Qatar

A distinguished personality to visit us from the Arab world was His Highness Shaikh Ali Bin Abdulla Al Thani, sixty-year-old ruler of Qatar in whose honour a salute of eleven guns was fired, and the red carpet rolled out at the Gateway of India.

It was inevitable that the Agent for Qatar, Mr. S. A. Bassam should entertain his Sheikh in a befitting manner, and the banquet that was held at the Taj Mahal Hotel was truly in keeping with his royal status.

The "high" table was beautifully decorated with roses and jasmines, and mounds of fruits were artistically arranged— seated on one hand of the guest of honour was the Governor, Mr. Sri Prakasa, and further down were seen the Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom and Mrs. Twist, the Mayor, the Sheriff and important Arab dignitaries.

The long rows of tables were fully occupied, with hardly a vacant seat anywhere, which certainly testifies to Mr. Bassani's popularity as a host, considering the invitations were issued barely four days ago.

Those present included several officers of the Indian Navy, police officers, many diplomats, socialites, and the maximum number of Arabs whose robes and hoods gave the function the necessary Arabian stamp.

Dominican Day

THE premises of the International Club were gaily decorated with buntings and balloons on the occasion of the reception to celebrate the 113th anniversary of the Independence of the Dominican Republic.

The hall which was cleared of all furniture was filled with a select gathering which had come to offer its felicitations to Mr. H. H. Ismail, Consul-General for the Dominican Republic, who also happens to be the vice-president of the International Club.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Y. A. Fazalbhoy, the Maharaja of Baroda, Mr. and Mrs. Currim, M. Mohtta, Principal Ahmed of the Elphinstone College and Mrs. Ahmed, Mr. Patuck, Mrs. Bhadra Desai and Mr. Babolal Boobna.

The Consular colleagues included Mr. Sobhi El Ezei, Mr. Ziai, Dr. Dietmar, Mr. and Mrs. Dungaru, Mr. Turner, Mr. Ma- and Mr. Babulal Boobna.

President of the club Mr. S. K. Patil is a man with very little leisure at the moment but he managed to "squeeze in" a half hour at Quest End to say a few words about the country whose anniversary of Independence was being celebrated.

Looking through a pictorial album which Mr. Ismail showed us, we saw some lovely coloured plates illustrating the beauty of the islands.

If this were to be more widely known, there will certainly be a greater demand for Dominican visas at Mr. Ismail's office in the future.

Cha Cha Cha

BOMBAY'S song and dance enthusiasts have been periodically captivated by new and revolutionary forms of dance rhythm during the past couple of years.

It was the Mambo that held the stage for a brief and relatively, ineffectual spell.

Then came, the breath-taking Rock'n' Roll rhythm, which has not yet lost its grip on the younger generation.

But even while Rock'n' Roll continues to hold sway over popular fancy, an entirely new and different dance technique has been insidiously, if unobtrusively creeping into the limelight in an attempt to dislodge the rival from public favour.

This dance, which is now the latest craze in the Americas, originated in Cuba.

Needless to mention, the name of this dance is the "Cha Cha Cha."

By a happy coincidence, and as though she had come specifically for the purpose of popularizing the "Cha Cha Cha" in our city, we have in our midst a Cabaret star who is billed as the "Queen of the Cha Cha Cha."

The star is none other than Yolanda, the Cuban Firebail, who has been currently featured at the Ritz and the Moka Bar.

With her vivacious charm, her ability to whip up enthusiasm and her torrid dances, Yolanda has been winning friends and influencing Bombaites to learn the Cha Cha Cha.

Born in Havana of Spanish Cuban parents Yolanda Insua Gonsalez took to dancing as a career since she was a little girl, despite opposition from her parents.

It remains to be seen whether in her case history is going to repeat itself, because she has a seven-year-old daughter who wants to follow in her mother's footsteps, but for whom Yolanda has planned a medical career.

A singer in her own right too, Yolanda has just recorded two Cha Cha tunes from her wide repertoire—"Bastion" and "Mira", to the accompaniment of Rudy Cotton and his Quartet—for the Plastic and Industrial Corporation.

She will be soon leaving us for Colombo, which is the next halt on her round-the-world trip.

Miss Zenobia Vakil who featured as the soloist in an all Mozart programme.

GLAMOROUS DANCER

Cuban dancer Yolanda, who has been popularising the Cha Cha Cha in Bombay.

U. S. Charged With Aping Moscow!

FOR long years now the Communists have acquired a fully deserved reputation for having perfected the technique of creating subversion in various countries of the world from China to Peru.

The Soviet Union seems to be green with jealousy that the U. S. should now flatter her with imitation and attempt to break a world-wide monopoly in this insidious and sinister art and talent.

Before the U. N. Special Political Committee the Soviet Union brought a charge this week against the U. S. of "subversive" activity aimed at the overthrow of Communist Governments; and such activity was characterised as part of a campaign aimed at world domination.

This is just the accusation, "ad verbum," which anti-Communist countries, notably the U.S., have levelled against Moscow for more years than one can remember.

★

The belated "tu quoque," in its utter naivety, would have been highly amusing but for the grave implications of the allegations levelled against a country which has tried to combat with all its energies and resources the very evil of which it is accused.

The U. S. is further charged with training in West Germany saboteurs to carry out subversive work against Russia, the means employed being the use of explosives and the recruitment of spies and underground groups.

East Germany is said to be threatened immediately and directly by this activity.

The Soviet charges are nothing new; for this is at least the third time within a month that a concerted effort has been made to put the U. S. in the dock for the very sins with which Communism has been deeply tainted for over four decades now.

★

At a news conference in Moscow, which was widely televised and broadcast, a leading Soviet spokesman first accused the U.S. of waging "a secret war" against Russia and other Communist countries in a huge espionage campaign.

FROM FOUR CORNERS By Veritas

The U.S., it was alleged, had spy schools in West Germany, violated Soviet air space regularly and smuggled agents into the Soviet Union.

Shortly after there was a Soviet demand in the U. N. Steering Committee for a debate in the General Assembly on the U. S. West Asian plan and other U. S. "aggressive actions."

THE RESOLUTION RAISED "THE QUESTION OF AGGRESSIVE ACTS BY THE U. S. CONSTITUTING A THREAT TO PEACE AND SECURITY."

The U.S. was also accused of taking new measures "to intensify preparations for the unleashing of a new atomic war."

★

The acts of "aggression" on a global scale listed in the resolution were the provision of military bases in West Europe, Turkey, Iran, Japan and Okinawa, of new bases in Brazil, a jet base in Pakistan and air force bases in Taiwan and West Germany.

The U.S., it was also said, was spending unprecedented sums for war preparations.

The resolution was rejected by a narrow vote — eight to six with one abstention.

The most surprising part of the whole affair was that the U.S. herself, together with Britain, India, Egypt, Russia and Czechoslovokia, voted for the resolution.

The U.S. was thus quite ready and willing to face the charges but was prevented from doing so by an adverse vote.

If the scene of debate now shifts to another U.N. Committee, she will be equally prepared to expose what the U.S. delegate to the U.N. characterised on another occasion as "a gigantic cock and bull story."

The U.S. will not deny the global military ring that has been forged against the Soviet Union; it has been loudly proclaimed as the only effective method for the "containment" of Communism.

As for the alleged spying and subversive activities, could it be that the U.S. has at last felt hopelessly handicapped and outdone by Communist methods and decided to use the same weapons in the same way against Moscow as an effort supplementary to economic and military aid and the creation of military bases?

★

The smear campaign against the U.S. looks infantile enough, and the onus of proving it in any case lies with the Soviet Union as the country which makes the accusation.

In diplomacy, however, judicial principles sometimes count for little, and it is the U.S. which will have to disprove the allegations of copying Moscow's methods belatedly but with a vengeance.

Huckstering

SOMETHING unprecedented in international affairs is being witnessed in the attitude assumed by Israel towards the United Nations.

She thinks that the order for withdrawal of Israeli troops from the Gaza strip and the area round the Gulf of Aqaba issued repeatedly by the world body is open to huckstering like any market-place deal.

IF ISRAEL HAS DROPPED THE IMPOSSIBLE DEMAND FOR AN ISRAELI CIVIL ADMINISTRATION IN GAZA, SHE STILL WANTS TO LAY DOWN A PRIOR CONDITION THAT EGYPT WOULD NOT RETURN TO THE STRIP.

And she continues to insist that she should have unlimited access to the Gulf of Aqaba as her shipping is continuously threatened in the area.

★

The four-point plan of Mr. Lester Pearson, Canadian Foreign Minister, is based on demanding pledges from both the parties to observe the terms of the 1949 armistice agreement.

It has little chances of success, because it begs the whole question of extracting guarantees which, in the prevailing atmosphere of suspicion and distrust, can never be granted.

If Israel's real fear is of Egyptian designs against the peace and security of her territory, the view expressed by the U.S. Democrat Senator Lyndon Johnson that "Israel should get her troops out and the U.N. should get its troops in simultaneously" is eminently practicable and needs to be put immediately into effect.

'Molotov Line'

THE split between Russia and Yugoslavia, which has been developing in recent months, is now shown to be gaping wide with the acknowledgment of "unforeseen difficulties in the economic field" between the two countries.

The causes of growing estrangement evidently lie deeper than the differences over a project for building an aluminium industry in Yugoslavia, and M. Popovic, the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, had to admit recently that the entire relations between the two countries had worsened.

★

Last June, when Shepilov replaced Molotov as Foreign Minister, the change was considered a conciliatory gesture towards Yugoslavia as the "Hammer" had always stood for a firm stand against Belgrade.

Now that Shepilov has again been replaced by Gromyko, there is a clear indication of a reversion to "the Molotov line."

Gromyko, a carrier diplomat, is Kruschev's own "protege," and does not believe in molly-coddling a national leader who claims to be in the Communist camp but raises his head against Communist domination!

Second Relic Of 'Bounty' Recovered

Chronicle Correspondent

SYDNEY.

THE anchor of H.M.S. Bounty, dropped by the mutineers in Bounty Bay, Pitcairn Island, nearly 167 years ago has been recovered.

The anchor with seven feet of chain attached was raised by a pastor and an American businessman.

The news was received here from Pitcairn Island, 4,100 miles across the Pacific, south-east of the Tuamotu Group by Seventh Day Adventists headquarters.

A telegram sent by pastor Lester Hawk said the salvage operations had been directed by Captain Irving Johnson, a wealthy American businessman.

Johnson takes young Americans on annual Pacific cruises aboard his Brigantine, "Yankee."

EARLY FIND

The anchor is the second relic of the Bounty to be recovered.

In 1933 the gudgeon and rudder band of the Bounty was recovered by Parkins Christian, magistrate of Pitcairn Island, and a direct descendent of the leader of the mutineers, Fletcher Christian.

An official of the Seventh Day Adventist church in Sydney said the anchor would probably be preserved as a monument to the mutineers who settled on Pitcairn Island.

Almost the entire population of the island, now numbering 140, is descended from the Mutineers.

The Bounty sailed into Pitcairn Island's only navigable bay in 1790.

The crew, led by Fletcher Christian, had set the master, Captain William Bligh, and 18 supporters adrift in an open whale boat.

The epic of Christian and Bligh was immortalised in James Norman Hall and Charles Nordoff's "Bounty" trilogy and later made into a movie.

Bligh and his men sailed 3,600 miles and suffered incredible hardship before they reached safety.

The Bounty ran aground in the Bay and the mutineers later destroyed it by fire.

Tiny, Landlocked State Wants To Be Big Maritime Power

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

ROME.

THE Lilliputian Republic of San Marino, perched on a rock entirely surrounded by Italian territory, may soon become an international maritime power.

Interviewed by telephone, Gino Giacomini, Foreign Secretary of the tiny nation, said:— "The Grand Council of San Marino is considering opening a naval registry which would allow merchant ships to fly the blue and white San Marino flag."

Giacomini, who said that a majority of the Council favoured the idea, declared: "There is no reason why San Marino cannot take its place besides such shipping nations as Panama, Costa Rica, Honduras and Liberia."

In recent years, shipping companies have sought to register their vessels under Panamanian, and other so-called "flags of convenience" to secure certain tax and other financial advantages.

Since San Marino and its 13,500 inhabitants are landlocked and have neither a sea port nor even a lake, Giacomino was asked what port his ships would use.

"Any port will do," the Foreign Secretary answered.

★

He said that two shipping men, Constantine Atichydes of Monte Carlo and Giacomo Lardon of La Spezia, Italy have proposed that they handle the inscription to San Marino's naval registry.

He declared that the business men have offered a cash payment of dol. 55,000 into the Republic's coffers as soon as a convention is signed, and have promised to pay San Marino's treasury 55 per cent of the proceeds of future inscriptions.

Giacomini said that if San Marino's governing body, the Grand Council agrees to sign the convention, his country hopes to take its place besides such shipping giants as Liberia whose registry of merchant ships now totals 5,584,000 tons, larger than the merchant navies of Italy, Holland or Japan.

Giocomini made it clear that San Marino's registry would not be open to Italian ships in order to avoid any conflict of interests with Italy, which has had a treaty of friendship with San Marino since 1897.

The Question

The headmaster was addressing the school on the importance of the forthcoming exams. "I want you all to do your best, if only for the sake of the dear old school. You have not long to wait now, as the examination papers are in the hands of the printer. Now, are there any questions?"

"Who's the printer, sir?"

Killer Stalks Women In Mexico City

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

MEXICO CITY.

A KILLER is stalking young women in Mexico City. In less than two months five have been murdered and their bodies mutilated — apparently by the same sex maniac.

All have been women who were working in cabarets, and none has been positively identified.

The strangled body of the fifth victim was found wedged between two vegetable stands on February 12.

Her feet were tied and a long coil of rubber hose partially conceal her.

She was known in the nearby cabaret where she worked only as "la Jaracha," which means she was from the State of Veracruz.

One of the killer's previous victims was found in the same neighbourhod on January 10.

She had been asphyxiated by a bottle of perfume jammed into her mouth.

The first victim, a girl still in her teens, was found hanging from a tree in a vacant lot in fid-December

Later that month a young woman was thrown from a high bridge to die on the jagged volcanic rocks below.

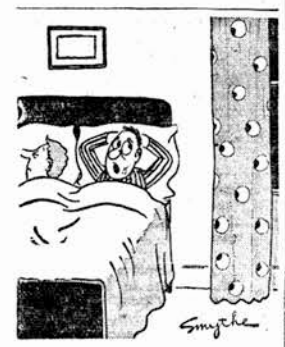
Police obtained the first clues to the identity of the killer on January 23 when the body of a 20-year-old victim, known only as Gloria, was found stuffed beneath a bed in a third-class hotel.

She had been viciously beaten and strangled.

But her fingers clutched several strands of light brown hair.

The hotel clerk said the man who had checked into the hotel with the girl was about 30 brown-haired and light-skinned and of medium height and weight.

Although the manner in which the women have met death has not been the same in all cases, investigators are convinced the killer of all is the same man because of the cold-bloded brutality evidenced in each murder.



"Your new curtains are getting me down, Ethel."

THE IMPONDERABLES OF PLANNING

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
Reviewed By Vijaya

There has been recently a plethora of speeches on India's economic development, and though not any one of them taken singly has given a complete picture of the real progress made in this sphere, the cumulative impression of the results achieved has been highly favourable to this country.

A handsome tribute came from Prof. Kunnar Myrdal, Executive Secretary of the U. N. Commission for Europe, who declared in Delhi that India's great experiment in planning was quite consistent with the theory of economic integration.

Planning of economic development, Mr. Myrdal observed, was not a mere matter of capital investment but had to be directed towards the national integration of the people by breaking down social and economic barriers.

★

Viewed thus the Socialistic pattern of society to which India aspires is not an end in itself but a means to work the nation's regeneration by coordinating and canalising its efforts and resources towards the goal of the Welfare State.

Mr. Myrdal's emphasis on economic integration as the basis of all national planning is also a salutary reminder to this country that no progress is worth anything if it is achieved at the cost of this cohesion.

The Second Five-Year Plan is an earnest of India's determination to take larger and quicker strides in the march towards the achievement of national development in the shortest possible period.

Is it true, however, as Mr. C. D. Deshmukh contended in one of his lectures in Bombay on economic development, that the unfolding of the Plan has been "smooth and symmetrical"?

According to Mr. Deshmukh there were forebodings at one time that planning would do too little rather than attempt too much—and the present alarm in many quarters, too genuine to be brushed aside lightly, is that it is too ambitious

★

The Congress election manifesto promised to increase India's national income both in money and real terms, to develop fully the agricultural and industrial resources of the country and to raise the people's standard of living.

It laid stress on the need to bring about the revolution gradually and peacefully.

There is no doubt that these aims and methods are being pursued in the huge task of national reconstruction, but Mr. Deshmukh himself speaks of "calculated risks" and "flexibility" in the use of resources.

Taxation

ONE should be forgiven for saying frankly that nobody has revealed the basis on which the risks have been calculated and that the resources, though flexible, are not limitless.

There is a presumption that "taxation to the maximum limit of grumbling" has not been reached, though there is by no means light taxation on dividends and penalising taxation of companies and people in the higher income groups.

IT MAY BE POINTED OUT THAT FRESH TAXATION IS THOUGHT POSSIBLE THOUGH THE EFFECTS OF THE PRESENT LEVELS ON INDUSTRY AND ECONOMY HAVE NOT BEEN GIVEN TIME TO BE SEEN OR MEASURED.

And taxation is not the only means to bridge the gaping gulf between resources and outlay on the Second Plan.

★

Mr. Deshmukh thought that the treatment India had received from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development had not been bad but none too generous and that the high expectations reposed in the International Monetary Fund had not been fulfilled.

India has also received economic and technical aid from the U.S. Britain, Russia and other European countries.

Though Indian leaders always speak of the aim of economic self-sufficiency, this country's dependence on foreign aid is considerable and, if the Plan is to be worked, must increase and not diminish in the time to come.

Here again, Prof. Myrdal reminds Indians that national integration can only be possible if it is compatible with international integration.

The limits of taxation, inflation, deficit financing, the extent of foreign aid, an acute shortage of technical personnel—these are a few imponderables of planning, which have to be resolved before India can be sure that she is not achieving economic progress at the cost of economic integration.

'Four Square'

"YOU must through these elections announce to the world where you and India stand. The people of India have to stand four square before the world which sometimes bullies us."

This spirited call, issued by Mr. Nehru from Trichur during his election campaign, reveals the measure of engineered and organised hostility which India has encountered on the Kashmir issue.

★

It should be a cruel blow to Mr. Nehru personally that in spite of his consistent and heroic efforts in the cause of peace there are still people in the world "who do not like India to be strong."

It is certain that, in spite of all the evil machinations and manoeuvrings of some nations to malign and misrepresent India, the fact will always shine of her peaceful outlook on the world and her passion for justice and freedom and the well-being of humanity.

Though the Kashmir question cuts athwart all party considerations, views and interests, the Indian people could not show greater solidarity, resolution and purpose than by voting for Congress which, in this hour of challenge, represents "the united strength" of the nation.

Kashmir Issue

BAULKED at the defeat of the ill-advised and ill-inspired resolution on Kashmir in the U.N. Security Council, Pakistan is developing mental resistance to reopening talks on the issue when the Jarring Mission arrives in the sub-continent.

India's "intransigence" is given as the reason for this unthinking attitude, but the real fact is that the mission will have to take cognisance of Mr. Menon's vehement pleading at U.N. to seize the fundamentals of the problem which had its origin in Pakistan's aggression against Kashmir territory.

If the matter is taken later to the U.N. General Assembly as Pakistan hopes, the same charges on which Karachi stands arraigned will have to be answered there too—a prospect which is ineluctable wherever and whenever the Kashmir issue is discussed with fairness and justice.

★

Meanwhile, the Macmillan Cabinet has realised in time that Britain's role in the U.N. deliberations on Kashmir has caused another severe amputation in that country's prestige in Asia and Africa and is willing to retrace its steps by devising or supporting a more fair-minded proposal than plebiscite.

Plebiscite was made impossible all these years because of Pakistan's refusal to honour the condition precedent to such a reference to the people—the complete withdrawal of Pakistani troops from Kashmir soil.

The partition of Kashmir on the basis of the present "cease-fire" line again seems to hold the field as a solution. Mr. Nehru, it will be recalled, revolved this proposal in his mind at one time and did not show reluctance to consider it as an amicable way out of an impasse which had long threatened peace and understanding between Pakistan and India.

★

Though the danger over Kashmir cannot be said to be completely over, the atmosphere now is certainly not as heated as it was in the recent past, and the views of those who wanted to make the problem a pawn in the game of world politics also seem less one-sided after the powerful and spirited defence Mr. Menon put up in the U.N. on behalf of India.

U. S. CITIZENS TAKE A SHOT AT DELINQUENCY

WASHINGTON. GOT a little juvenile delinquent running around your house? Try putting him on high-protein diet.

By DAVID BARNETT

Don't let the little beast learn how to write by hand, make sure he does not drink fluoridater water, put clothes on all nude statues he might see and tell him right off:

"No, son, here is no Santa Claus."

This melange of advice comes from serious-minded people—not experts, necessarily, but citizens sufficiently interested in Juvenile delinquency to write suggestions to Congress.

The "cures" were sifted from the thousands of letters received by Congressmen, who for the past several years have been investigating the causes of delinquency and possible preventive measures that can be taken by Congressional action.

Some citizens are sure they have the answer already.

Weak Point

One man from Brooklyn stated flatly "that handwriting is the cause of juvenile delinquency and should be abolished."

He noted that four institutions, the Church, th home, the state and the schools, look after children.

"The weak point is the schools," he wrote, "and the pinpoint is handwriting, which is useless, lowers the morale of the children, causes a truancy and its consequences—juvenile delinquency."

Fluoridation is the cause, according to a writer from Illinois.

He included a table of statistics purporting to show that delinquency increased in each locality as soon as fluorides were added to the water supply to help prevent tooth decay.

Another correspondent put the blame on popcorn.

CHILDREN, SHE SAID, EAT POPCORN INSTEAD OF PEANUTS, WHICH HAVE A HIGHER PROTEIN CONTENT, AND THAT MAKES THEM DELINQUENTS.

Another writer had a similar idea on a grander scale.

Delinquency, he said, is caused by the American diet, which is too heavy in carbohydrates and too lean on protein.

Other Causes

From Pennsylvania came the conclusion that delinquency was caused by progressive education, which teaches that "truth is a relative not an absolute thing."

A writer from Tennessee, however, said it resulted from "too-strict teachers and too many hours a day in the classroom."

A Missouri constituent found the cause in the "myth of Santa Claus." Children, he said, grow up with the idea that they can expect to get something for nothing at least once a year.

This idea spreads out over the rest of the year and they become criminals.

A writer in Florida had an easy solution: Just pass a law requiring the destruction of all nude statues.

From Wisconsin came the idea that the whole problem could be solved if the President would just declare a poster week.

Each State Governor would name a committee of three to pick the best poster from his state.

The posters would be sent to the President, who would select the winner.

The top poster-maker would receive dol. 15,000 in Government bonds.

The correspondent didn't say exactly what the subject of the posters would be.

But she pointed out that the annual crime bill was dol. 15,000,000,000 so the prize money would be a relatively inexpensive investment.

A correspondent from California insisted delinquency was all the fault of the Air Force.

She wrote that the Air Force keeps sending out "rays" that disrupt mental processes and thus produce criminals.

One writer said delinquency was caused by psychiatrists who befuddle he normal individual.

THE 45-PAGE LETTER CAME ON STATIONERY OF A MENTAL INSTITUTION. THE CONGRESSMAN COULD NOT READILY TELL WHETHER THE WRITER WAS AN INMATE OR ON THE STAFF.

"I can't stay long today. I promised mother I'd look in and try on the new blank costume she's making me."

Hats Off To Three Statesmen's Wives

WE Salute three wives today who have helped ... the defeatist attitude so often engendered by three of the world's most serious illnesses—polio, a heart attack, and now cancer.

The first two wives, of course, are Eleanor Roosevelt and Mamie Eisenhower.

The third to join their ranks of courage is Janet Dulles, wife of the Secretary of State.

Eleanor Roosevelt, as most people know, was F.D.R.'s most encouraging ally in his determination to serve his country despite the crippling effects of infantile paralysis.

Mrs. Eisenhower has shown how well a wife can serve her country by boosting the morale of the man who heads it after a heart attack.

HARD DECISION

The recent emergency operation upon Secretary of State Dulles for the removal of intestinal malignancy brought Janet Dulles face to face with the same kind of decision made by Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Eisenhower.

Should she try to restrain her husband in his work for his country.?

Her decision was quick and firm.

She will not.

Friends who visited her two days after the operation at Walter Reed Medical Centre say that she feels the Secretary would not be happy to retire. She will not fight his wish to remain as active as always.

"Foster is already talking about attending the NATO meetings in Paris Mrs. Dulles told friends.

Secretary Dulles, who has chalked up more air milage than any other world statesman, was obviously referring to the December 11 meeting of NATO.

While the two and a half hour operation was under way, Mrs. Dulles did not give way to panic.

SHE SMOKED INNUMERABLE CIGARETTES AND WORKED A PILE OF CROSS-WORD PUZZLES. HER FAVOURITE FORM OF RELAXATION, TOO, DURING THE 300,000 AIR MILES SHE HAS TRAVELED WITH SECRETARY DULLES.

NO PANIC

After physicians in charge had assured her that all cancerous tissue had been removed, Mrs. Dulles made up her mind to encourage her husband in what is his normal life—preoccupation with world affairs.

The day after the operation, she tuned in a TV programme at his request, the appearance of Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams on "Meet the Press" on Sunday evening.

On the following day when the Secretary of State requested that his staff bring out all material on the current war in Egypt, Mrs. Dulles rejoiced that he felt so fit.

The Ghana Commemorative Stamp, issued to commemorate the declaration of independence of Gold Coast and the inauguration of the new State of Ghana.

HANGOVER 'CURE' FLOPS

By Arthur Scholes

SYDNEY.

NAVAL men in a British submarine off the Australian coast tested an American "hangover cure" 250 feet under the sea, and found the "cure" sadly lacking in remedial benefits.

They gingerly sipped strong salty seawater after reading an American report that seawater, taken from 240 feet below the surface, would cure hangovers, dull hair, acne and some forms of tooth decay.

Aboard H. M. submarine Thorough—while the ship was exercising off the Australian coast—the skipper, Lt.-Comdr. R. C. H. Mason, noting that the submarine was near the recommended depth, decided to test the claim.

Guinea-Pigs

He ordered the crew to draw in some still clear water through a depth gauge.

A sailor with a hangover volunteered in the interests of science.

The "salt water guinea-pig" took a gulp, but there was no effect.

Another couple of tars, with unspecified indispositions, took swigs.

Hair, once lusterless, was still dull.

Skin blemishes failed to vanish.

The commander himself tasted the salt water and reported that it was awful.

He sent a bottle of the salt water ashore to a local newspaper office, which published the report on the American "hangover cure."

When a reporter took the salt water to Sydney University, scientists of the physiology and pharmacology departments dismissed the water as being of no consequence.

DR. P. O. BISHOP, PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY, SAID THAT IT WAS NOT LIKELY TO HAVE ANY MEDICINAL VALUE.

Claims of concentrated calcium, magnesium, sodium and chloride did not sway his view.

HAMLET IN MARATHI

Shakspere's play Hamlet was presented in Marathi at the Marathi Sahitya Sangh, Kelewadi. The histrionic talents of the actors who brought out the Shaksperian spirit were much appreciated.

Kung's Weekly Chat

Emerald Isle Of The Caribbean

AN ISLAND which richly merits the description "Ile d'Emeraude, or Emerald Isle," is the French possession of Guadalupe.

Tucked away in the backwaters of the Caribbean, this fascinating island is largely unknown—but despite this has a long and checkered history which at times has been liberally spattered with blood.

Art Christens in writing in "Weekly Philatelic Gossip" tells us something of the history and customs of this exotic land, as illustrated on stamp. The Scott catalogue numbers are given in brackets.

OVER THE YEARS MANY VISITORS TO THE ISLAND SHORES OF GUADELOUPE HAVE ADMIRED THE RUSTIC AND UNSPOILED BEAUTY OF THE LAND AND THE FIRST OF THESE WAS CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

He discovered the island in 1493 and named it after the monastery of Santa Santa Maria de Guadalupe at Estremadura.

Columbus anchored with his fleet at the south end of the island and remained there for several days.

At that time and for many years to follow, Guadeloupe was a Carib held island and was named by them, Kerkeria.

Columbus and his men made some contact with the Caribs and through them secured and ate their first pineapples (Guadeloupe A20).

Until comparatively recent years, however, Guadeloupe has not been included in many travel itineraries as it has been off the beaten path and not prepared to entertain the pampered tourist.

Travellers who recorded visits to Guadeloupe during the years of the first half of the century, rather universally spoke of it as being a fresh, unspoiled country which offered little to attract the sophisticate and seeker of luxuries.

A classic piece of travel reporting is that contained in "Combing the Caribees" which was written by Harry L. Foster in 1929.

It describes vividly the trials and tribulations of a traveller who missed his boat purposely in Basse-Terre (Guadeloupe A8) expecting to take the next fortnightly boat, only to find that another boat for Trinidad might not arrive for six months.

In recent years, access to Guadeloupe has been made easier by establishment of registtar air lines and scheduled plane flights.

The island is begining to realise the advantages to be derived from attracting the tourist trade and that new hotels and air port facilities are planned and under construction.

Guadeloupe is composed of two islands separated by a stretch of swampy ground and a very narrow strait, four miles long.

This strait is known as the Riviere Salee or Salt River.

The larger island to the west is commonly called Basse-Terre which is actually the name of the capital city.

Actually this is the island on which Columbus bestowed the name of Guadeloupe.

The island is mountainous with the highest peak, La Soufriere (A9), rising to the height of 4,867 feet.

This, as its name indicates, is a volcanic peak which gives rise to considerable warm spring activity and of the island's prime attractions—the mineral baths of Dole-les-Rains and at St. Claude.

Soufriere erupted on May 7, 1902, one day before the famous eruption of Mount Pelee in Martinique and killed about 2,000 people.

On this western island the people of Guadeloupe raise quantities of excellent bananas, cocoa, vanilla and coffee.

Basse-Terre (A8) is described as "a fascinating bit of France" although a coloured replica in so far as its inhabitants are concerned.

The town begins at the water front and climbs back up the mountain slopes with villas of the more important citizens hiding among the green depths of the hills.

The smaller, eastern island presents a decided contrast to Guadeloupe proper and can be reached by a good road and bridge which crosses the swamp and Salt River.

It is known as Grande-Terre.

Grande-Terre is low with a top elevation of not more than 400 feet.

The principal point of interest is the commercial city of Pointe-a-Pitre (A10). The harbour of Pointe-a-Pitre (A13) has been improved to the point that it is one of the best in the Lesser Antilles and in a single year has been known to attract as many as 700 ships.

In the tropics one of the most frequently used ornamental trees is the royal palm and in Guadeloupe the tree of this name is a common sight.

It is fitting that Guadeloupe should have devoted the subject of an entire series of postage dues to the picture of an avenue of royal palms (D7).

The island of Grande-Terre has a soil that is excellent for sugar cane production.

The island has a number of rum distilleries and a number of sugar factories (A1) which provide employment for many of the inhabitants. The bulk of the land devoted to cane fields (A-19).

One of the greatest handicaps which have been inflicted on the dwellers on the islands has been the crushing blows dealt by hurricanes.

More than thirty times in recorded history the twin islands have experienced the almost dead calm which usually precedes the hammer like blows of the "twister."

The year 1928 saw the greatest damage in the history of Guadeloupe visited upon the twin islands when a tidal wave followed a hurricane. 1,500 persons were killed and 15,000 injured.

Pointe-a-Pitre was hit hard and hardly a building did not suffer some damage.

Following the discovery by Columbus in 1493, the islands were claimed as Spanish territory but the Spanish crown was content to leave the territory to the native Caribs.

No serious effort was made to colonise until 1635 when the French under Charles de l'Olive planted a successful colony on its shores.

Olive was a cruel man and staged bloody warfare with the native Caribs. England seized Guadeloupe in 1759 as part of the hostilities of the Seven Years' War.

British occupation forces added to the prosperity of the territory by repairing all damage done by military operations and by importing large quantities of agricultural tools and materials.

★

The Treaty of Paris, in 1763, restored Guadeloupe to France because the plantation owners in the established West Indian colonies of England did not want the sugar producing French West Indian lands incorporated into the empire to offer them competition for British markets. During the War of the American Revolution, the ports of Guadeloupe and Martinique were opened to the privateers representing the thirteen colonies in raids against the British Lion's naval forces.

From 1810 to 1816, Guadeloupe came under British rule for the last time.

The final peace after Waterloo saw Guadeloupe returned to France to form a part of the small American empire which has been hers since.

By this time the elegant life of colonial days was gone, however, destroyed by invasions, massacres of the whites, and by absentee landlords.

The freeing of the slaves was the end of the plantation system and the final blow to prosperity in the colony in the 19th century.

In the early part of the 20th century things gradually improved but the territory was not self supporting and each year the French Government found it necessary to subsidise the financial deficit.

During World War I, the islands experienced a brief period of prosperity which evaporated shortly after the conclusion of hostilities.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS
Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

talking of BOOKS

Indignant Donor Asked 'Varsity To Repay Funds With Interest!

A History of the University at Bombay, 1857-1957. By S. R. Dongerkery, Rector, University of Bombay. Published by T. V. Chidambaram, Registrar, University of Bombay, Fort, Bombay. Pages 313. Price Rs. 15.

THE HISTORY OF A UNIVERSITY IS THE INDEX OF THE INTELLECTUAL LIFE OF A NATION.

Beginning in the momentous year 1857 which saw the uprising of the Indian armed forces against the foreign rule, the university of Bombay also is an emblem of the quest of liberty on a higher plane.

Our Indian definition of learning is that which liberates. "Ya Vidya Sa Vimuktaye," True learning liberates a human being in more ways than one.

From the History of the University of Bombay written with painstaking research and self-evident affection by its rector, it is easy to see that right from its inception, the University has been fortunate enough to be sponsored by enlightened people who wanted to see that the torch of learning be kept burning in his large country, since ancient times a storehouse of knowledge and learning.

New Outlook

From the very begining stress was laid on the importance of the "vernaculars."

Back in the dim past Col. Jervis referred to the experience of Europe which discarded Latin in order to make acquisition of knowledge accessible to all men and asked with fervour:

"Should we then, here at this day, so far forget this lesson and insist so much on imposing the burden of the foreign language of a handful of rulers on the millions of our native population?"

Sanskrit with its wealth of literature and superb perfection of grammar had enchanted many scholars of the West, and the founders of the University as well as those who laid down its policy insisted on Sanskrit retaining its rightful place in the curiculum.

However, the modern Indian languages had to wait quite a while before gaining their rightful place.

Rather Late

For a quite a few years we find that the course of education remained in a fluid state.

The faculty of Science was started rather late and at first formed a part of the Arts faculty.

Whether general education or specialisation in a subject should be desirable for a candidate of the B.A. examination was a controversial question for many years.

In an extremely interesting manner Mr. Dongerkery, whose style has a literary flavour traces the story of the University from the days of petitions to the present day.

Amongst the outstanding incidents is the letter written by Mr. Cowasjee Jehangir Readymoney to the Registrar, asking for a return of his donation of one lakh of rupees with 5 per cent interest, because he had donated the money for a building for the University and had waited patiently for four years without any result.

EVENTUALLY THE CONVOCATION HALL WAS BUILT.

In 1864 Mr. Premchand Roychand offered a sum of Rs. 200,000 to the University for a library building "which may be an ornament to this city."

The Tower

Later he offered a similar sum to erect a tower in the name of his mother Rajabsai.

Government interference was a factor to be reckoned with. And though there are examples of gallant rights put up by people like Pherozeshah Mehta and Chimanlal Setalvad, the story is not a bright one.

"Should you require clear soup, remove the pea, for thick soup, allow the pea to remain."

There are examples of government stepping in and affiliating colleges which the University had not recommended for affiliation.

In the words of Laski, the quality of a university is always the a fresh mind essential for their work?

Poor Pay

While these are poorly paid, indequately housed and overworked how can they retain the width and freshness of mind essential for their work?

Mr. Dongerkery has touched the problem with a rare insight, feeling and farsightedness.

He emphasises the need of a social life and reasonable freedom from economic stress for the teachers.

The abolition of the matriculation examination and the establishment of regional universities has impoverished the University of Bombay to a certain extent but recurrent and non-recurrent government grants have partially solved the problem.

As the University is now changing its character in the sense that colleges are not merely affiliated but are component parts of the University, and also as more departments for teaching have been established, it is hoped that it will go on from strength to strength, retaining its cosmopolitan character.

—D. G. P.

Actor Ira Aldridge (1807-1867), noted in England for his portrayal of Shakespearean roles, was the descendant of a Senegalese chieftain. Dr. Margaret Just Butcher of the United States points out in her new book, "The Negro in American Culture," that Aldridge, who was born in the United States, has been an inspiration to all American Negro actors.

African Heritage Stressed In Book On Negroes

Chronicle Correspondent

AFRICA'S RICH AND VARIED CULTURE IS EMPHASISED IN A BOOK RECENTLY PUBLISHED BY KNOPF AND COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES ON THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE NEGRO TO AMERICAN DEMOCRACY.

The volume is entitled "The Negro in American Culture."

It was written by Dr. Margaret Just Butcher, a member of the faculty at Howard University, and is based on material gathered by the late Dr. Alain Locke, distinguished Negro man of letters and Rhodes Scholar.

Tracing the social and economic evolution of the American Negro, as well as his cultural achievements, the book deplores the fact that the circumstances of the arrival of the first Africans in the New World "cut Negroes off from their ancestral African culture and conditioned in many groups of African Negro ancestry a negative rather than a positive regard for their racial past and their cultural roots and origins.

"Fortunately, present-day scholarship is opening up a normal, wholesome perspective as American Negro's African past .. Two "Negro scholars, W. E. B DuBois and the late Carter Woodson, pioneered in this and insisted on the special importance of restoring the African background.

"Younger scholars have taken up the study in greater detail.."

African Skill

Reviewing the profound influence of African art upon the Western world, "The Negro in American Culture" observes that "Artistic tradition and skill in all the major craft arts runs back for generations. Even centuries, among the principal African tribes...everything in the category of European fine arts except easel painting, marble sculpture, engraving and etching (and even the techniques of engraving and etching are represented in the surface carving of much African art) was known to Africans. ..We never will know, and cannot estimate, how much technical African skill was blotted out in America....."

The book outlines the "epic achievement" of the United States Negro in music, dance, poetry, fiction, drama, art and the physical and social sciences.

Time and again the African origin and influence is noted.

For example, the first formal poetry written by a Negro in America was the work of Phillis Wheatley, an African, who lived in Boston during the last half of the eighteenth century.

It is Phillis Wheatley, also, the book points out, who gives evidence of America's first formal Negro painter. Her poem, "To S. M." (Scipio Moorhead), was dedicated to "a young African painter on seeing his works."

Negro Actor

In the field of drama, the record of the Negro must include at the outset mention of Ira Aldridge (1807-1867), descendant of a Senegalese chieftain, who became an outstanding Shakespearean actor.

Although he later studied at the University of Glasgow and became a British citizen, Aldridge was born in America.

"The Negro in American Culture" reports that he received his early education at the African Free School in New York City, not far from the little theatre where a group called the African Company of Negro Actors performed "Othello" and "Richard the Third."

Dr. Alain Locke, philosopher, author and critic, had written a number of books and articles on the Negro before he began gathering material for "The Negro in American Culture."

He had originally hoped to complete the work in 1952.

Becoming ill, he turned to Doctor Butcher, the daughter of his old friend, the late Dr. Ernest Everett Just, eminent Negro scientist.

When Doctor Loke died in 1954, she continued the task of assembling and organizing the material and writing the book.

The Author

Doctor Butcher did this in addition to carrying on a number of other activities because, like many modern American women, she combines a professional career with the role of mother and homemaker.

Both Doctor Butcher and her husband were abroad under the Fulbright programme in 1949-50. He studied the theatre in England and Ireland, while she was an exchange professor at the universities of Grenoble, Lyon and Dijon in France.

Associate professor of English at Howard, Doctor Butcher has become widely known in the United States as a lecturer and contributor to periodicals.

She is a vice-president of the National Council of Negro Women and active in a number of other organizations.

SCROLLS THROW NEW LIGHT ON BIBLE

THE MEANING OF THE DEAD SEA SCROLLS. By A. Powell Davies. Published by the New American Library of World Literature, 501, Medicine Avenue, New York, 22 N.Y. Pages 144. Price 30 cents.

THIS Signet Key Book, presents the fabulous story of the Dead Sea Scrolls.

These scrolls were discovered by chance in the spring of 1947 by some Bedouins of the Ta'amire tribe in some caves at Kumran on the shore of the Dead Sea.

In this book Dr. A. Powell Davies, minister of the All Souls Church in Washington, tells the story of the discovery of these documents, their ultimate passing into the hands of various scholars and the results of their analysis.

This most important discovery of recent times may completely change the traditional interpretation of the Bible. These new scrolls, like others which were discovered by special efforts in the same region, tend to bring about a complete revolution in the existing ideas regarding the Bible.

Among other things, they may probably account for the 30 years missing in the existing history in the life of Christ.

Dr. Davies considers that these scrolls provide the greatest challenge to Christian dogma since Darwin's Theory of Evolution.

YOU BE THE JUDGE

By K. P. RAO

Here are two typical illustrations based on well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to arrive at a reasonably just verdict.

Weigh the arguments of both sides and pass judgment.

Verdicts of courts are appended at the end.

DAY BY DAY CROWDS OF YOUNG MEN STARTED THRONGING THE DOORS OF SETTY'S SARI PALACE. THE THING THAT ATTRACTED THE YOUNG MEN WAS A PRETTY THING — SHEILA THE NEW SALESGIRL

No doubt Sheila's addition had done good to his trade.

Reason?

NO! not what you think, but her pleasing manners and salesmanship.

Side by side, young Romeos thronged the doors to steal a glimpse of the pretty.

The crowd swelled to 300 to 400, on evenings, and police found it difficult to make a way for the heavy traffic.

So they politely asked Setty to remove Sheila from public gaze.

Setty firmly refused.

Police charged Setty and Sheila with obstructing traffic on the road by attracting large crowds.

They told the court: "Your Lordship! The strategy of Setty was to gather more customers by exhibiting a pretty salesgirl at the counter.

"This is opposed to the principle of morality and decency.

"Further unless she is removed from that place traffic arrangements will be chaotic."

Setty replied: "My Lord! It is no fault of a pretty girl if she unwillingly charms a few young men.

"Police must bring round the Romeos and not myself or Sheila.

"It is not my intention to attract people by exposing Sheila to public gaze."

How would you decide?

★

ONE fine morning, Raman's most troublesome tenant Mr. Iyer left the premises without paying the arrears of rent.

Raman was no doubt pleased to find that he got rid of Iyer so easily.

Next, Raman thought of ways of recovering the arrears.

Immediately he rushed to the office of Mr. Cheet and Co. where Iyer was employed There he complained to Iyer's boss that his employee had left the house without paying the rent.

The boss was a strict disciplinarian.

He immediately sent for Iyer and fired him.

Iyer came to know about the complaint, so he decided upon taking revenge.

He lost no time in suing Raman in a court of law for damages caused to him by his complaint.

He appealed to court: "Your Lordship! Raman went to my boss with the idea of harming me to the utmost.

"Though he had other ways of securing the rent he chose this method not because he expected the rent would be paid by my boss but because he knew full well would have to face serious consequences.

"Legally also he has no right to disclose my financial affairs to any one."

Raman argued in reply: "My Lord! I went to Iyer's boss hoping he would help me get the arrears. I never expected or intended he would resort to this action of extreme penalty."

What is your verdict?

Answers

1. The police lost the case. Setty was held not liable for the traffic jam. In allowing Sheila to work in his shop Setty did not intend to gather a crowd in the place of his business.

(BASED ON REX Vs. CARLILE 4. DEMIO. 464. N.Y.).

2. Raman was held not responsible for the dismissal of Iyer. Deciding the case in favour of Raman, the court said that the employer's attitude of proceeding with a dismissal does not appear to be a natural consequence of the words spoken or one which Raman reasonably expected to be taken when he spoke them.

(SPLAKS Vs. HUGHES—I. K.B. 138).

The first formal poetry written by a Negro in America was the work of Phillis Wheatley (1753-1784), who was an African. One of her poems, dedicated to George Washington, brought her a letter from George Washington and an audience with him.

MORE DAMS AND TUBE-WELLS

DAMS have very aptly been described as shrines of new India. Large, strong and massive, they are truly the embodiments of a big and powerful nation's will to progress.

It has been estimated that about 75 million acres may eventually be irrigated by multi-purpose, large and medium irrigation works, and about an equal area could be irrigated by small-scale irrigation works, tube-wells, etc.

The total cost of irrigation and power projects included in the First Plan was of the order of Rs. 970 crores.

The Second Plan provides for an extensive scheme, costing Rs. 70 crores, for drilling tube-wells and increasing the possibilities of utilising underground water.

More than 3,000 tube-wells are proposed to be constructed to irrigate nearly 900,000 acres by the end of the Plan period.

Photograph on the left shows work in progress on Jawai Canal.

Picture on the right shows a tube-well being drilled in a village near Delhi.

India's Economic Problems: Objective Survey

COMMERCE ANNUAL 1956. Brady House, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay 1. Pages 216. Rs. 7-8.

THE Commerce Annual for 1956 maintains its usual tradition of bringing together a wealth of material in the form of articles on economic problems of current importance and reviews of developments the private sector.

In view of the importance of the question at the present moment, the Annual devotes no less than five special articles to the problem of the role of the private sector.

A. D. Shroff, Tulsidas Kilachand and M. A. Sreenivasan present the viewpoint of Indian business, Robert L. Garner of the International Finance Corporation makes a general examination of "Conditions for Development Through Private Enterprise," while Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao takes an independent view.

There is an outstanding article by Dr. D. T. Lakdawala on "Dr. Kaldor's Proposals for Indian Tax Reforms."

Its lucid exposition of the Kaldor Proposals and the logical analysis of its weak points makes it one of the most interesting and useful articles in the volume.

The problem of external resources is tackled in three articles by "A Business man," Prof. B. R. Shenoy and Dr. P. S. Lokanathan.

Apart from these, there are interesting articles on banking problems by B. T. Thakur, C. H. Bhabha, V. R. Sonalkar and S. R. Sarna.

Some other articles of interest are on "Rural Population and Cottage Industries" by Dr. S. Chandrasekhar, on "Role of the Comptroller and Auditor-General" by the present incumbent of the post, Asok Chanda, and on "Pakistan's First Five-Year Plan" by Dr. Zahid Hussain.

The 1956 Annual of Commerce will be found very useful.

H.

A MAYAN STORY

THE LIVING IDOL: By Robert Switzer. Published by the New American Library, a Signet book, 25 cents.

In a jungle of jaded jargon about Mayan mythology, a Mexican maiden jumps to life, Juanita, who, on the ruins of a sacrificial temple, comes face to face with a jaguar (in stone) and is thrown into a fit.

Soon afterwards her father, Manuel, is crushed under a heavy stone he is trying to excavate and the leader of the expedition, a professor, takes Juanita under his wing, convinced that, under a Mayan curse, Juanita has lost her soul.

She certainly lost her heart to journalist Terry and the professor appears to have lost his mind.

Bewitched by his beliefs, the professor plans a sacrificial ritual to cure the girl by getting her soul back, but is shocked by the revelation that Terry has decided to marry Juanita—for, according to legend, the propitiation of the spirits needs a virgin.

He hurriedly arranges for a live jaguar and, of course, Terry is there to finish it off.

In the end the zoo is minus a jaguar, the college is minus a looney professor, and the reader is minus the time he wasted—the only one to be left plus being Juanita who has gained a husband.

K. K. M.

Next 25 Years

THE EASTERN ECONOMIST ANNUAL NUMBER 1956. 52 Queensway, New Delhi. Price Rs. 7-8.

IN keeping with its traditions, the annual number of The Eastern Economist for 1956 is devoted to a single subject.

Having already covered such subjects as "India and Asia," and "India and the Communist World" in previous years, the editor attempts this year a picture of India in 1975.

There is also a supplement on India in 1956, a review of the year which is a normal feature of The Eastern Economist annuals.

"India in 1975: A study of the Next 25 years" is divided into three parts. In Part A, there is a Political Prologue; Part B provides the Economic Review; Part C forms the concluding portion on "The Changing Challenge."

On the whole the Editor appears to have taken an optimistic view of India's future.

By 1975, India will have become a great Power in the true sense of the term, though international problems will probably remain as intractable as ever.

Economically, it will have developed into an industrialised state but to a considerable extent still faced with many of the problems that usually go with industrialisation.

The rapid rise in its national income, with per capita income at twice the level prevailing in 1951, will mean a reduction to a considerable degree of that blinding poverty which affects so many today.

To support this conclusion, the editor presents a competent and detailed analysis both in overall terms and sector by sector. Supplemented by a large number of tables and diagrams, the volume makes interesting reading, though there is a certain amount of repetition which could have been avoided.

—H.

PREDICT YOUR FUTURE

You and Your Star. Zodiacal Astrology combined with Numerology, by "Cheiro." Rs. 9-8.

Everyday Astrology. (Based on Indian and Western Systems), by V. A. K. Ayer (Illus.). Rs. 3-4.

Oriental Mystic Book of Fortune Telling, by Plutonius. (With 71 illus.). Rs. 5-8.

Scientific Racing Upiodate (How to win on the race course) by H. Trevor. Rs. 3.

Secrets of Hand Reading, (Western Palmistry), by Noel Jaquin (with 34 illus.). Rs. 4.

TARAPOREVALA'S

"Treasure House of Books",

210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay-1.

SPORT CHRONICLE

V. Tallanov of the Central Sports Club, Defence Ministry seen in action as he takes first place in the Slalom event at Alma Ata.

Running On Boards Is Strange To Tabori

IN this time in history we consider ourselves a tumultuous civilisation. We don't hear the small joyous sounds because we listen for the machines of great factories to compose their harsh symphonies.

Out of Thomas Wolfe's remembrance of childhood is the scream of the trains, shrieking at crossroads along rails shining by moonlight and in rainfall.

We have settled for the noises of a gadget society, the subdued growls of the vacuum cleaner drowning out the hearth sounds of cat and dog.

The wind blows across prairies and woodlands lacerated by roads, unheard and ignored, the country places fleeced of their silences by the efforts of traffic.

Only in remote places does a bird-song cause a glance at the sky because an airplane's engines are louder and we take them as the natural tumult of our age.

It surprise me when Laszlo Tabori distinctly heard the music. It is the clearest of all sounds for the Olympic runner who is here to raise funds for Hungarian relief.

It goes on all the time, gushing from juke box, from phonograph, from radio and television sets, in the most squalid of movie theatres and the most ornate, in dance halls and the ballrooms of hotels, in theatres and concert halls, our own music and that which we have borrowed from other countries.

It plays now, dribbling from my radio set, a nameless song telling me nothing because I haven't been listening to it.

At Sardi's, I had supper with Tabori, who ran a 3:59 mile in London in May of 1955, the Hungarian track coach, Mihaly Igloi, and Alex Brody, Hungarian-born and Princeton-educated.

I had asked Tabori, who had been beaten in the Millrose Mile Saturday by Ron Delany, to describe my country to me.

VAST COUNTRY

"The country is so big," said Brody after consulting Tabori. "It is hard for him to give an answer. He is grateful for his travels to see this country."

"What is," I asked, "the one impression that stands out?"

"Maybe," said this athlete who has forsaken his country because he is anti-Communist, "the music and dancing."

★

I thought, he is young and he is right.

"He said he had a great record collection in Hungary," Brody said.

"Who are his favourites?"

"Bing Crosby and Louis Armstrong," said Brody after discussing it with the runner. "One was with a beat. The other for sentiment."

"Does he dance?" I wanted to know.

"He says it depends on his mood," Brody said.

I mentioned the mambo.

"He says if someone is in a good mood, he will find sympathy in every kind of dancing," Brody said. "In Hungary he says they dance the mambo, the waltz, the foxtrot, all of them."

"Hungary," I said, "must be a tough place to be dancing now."

"He says," the interpreter told me, "there is a Hungarian saying, the people are making each other dance but not to music."

He has been beaten in all his races here but Tabori isn't despondent about. Under normal conditions, according to his coach, he would not run on the boards because he has never competed on wooden tracks before.

YOU HAVE TO LEARN

"The point is," said Brody, quoting Tabori, "they don't have these boards in Europe. He finds them difficult. He says you have to learn how to run on boards. The difficult part is the position of the upbody in connection with the legs."

Why, I wondered, didn't he train on an indoor track?

"He says he can't run eighteen miles a day on an indoor track," Brody said. "It's a difference, a track four laps to the mile and one that's eleven laps to the mile."

"Is he sore from running indoors?"

"Just before the Olympics," Tabori told Brody, "he had an injury to his right ankle. Running in Boston in his first meet, he hurt it again because he wasn't used to running on boards.'

I told him I thought it was silly for him to run when he wasn't in condition.

"He agrees with you," said Brody. "But he's doing it for the Hungarian cause.'

I asked him how long it would take him to get in shape.

"It depends on the weather at Chapel," Brody said.

The coach, a man with a mischievous face, whose humor has not been disfigured by three and a half years in a prison camp, told about a Russian child who came to talk to him at a compound in Siberia.

"The prisoners were given black bread with thin butter," explained Igloi, whose runners have set 22 world's records in five years.

"The child said 'I want to be a prisoner.' I said, 'Why.' The child said, 'The prisoners get butter on their bread'."

They both yearn to be American citizens, Tabori is a shoetechnician but the coach hasn't had any offers from American schools. He may be forced to return to Europe to earn a living. We shouldn't allow this to happen. We can use them both.

NANCY O'CONNELL,

PROMISING U.S. TENNIS STAR

U. S. TENNIS EXPERTS PREDICT THAT 15-YEAR-OLD NANCY WILL BE ONE OF THE TOP PLAYERS IN THE NATION IN THE NEAR FUTURE. IN DECEMBER 1955 SHE WON FOUR TITLES IN THE U.S. GIRLS INDOOR TOURNAMENT.

SHE IS A BETTER THAN AVERAGE STUDENT. HER FAVOURITE SUBJECT IS MATHEMATICS.

SHE LIKES DANCING, SWIMMING, SKATING AND BADMINTON.

BOB MATHIAS LASHES OUT AT U. S. WOMEN ATHLETES

'They're Too Timid,' Says Ex-Olympic Champion

By LEE BELSER

HOLLYWOOD.

FORMER OLYMPIC DECATHLON CHAMPION, BOB MATHIAS, THINKS AMERICAN WOMEN ARE "TOO SELF-CONSCIOUS, TOO 'PRISSY AND TOO SOFT."

Mathias, who made athletic history when he won the 1948 Olympics at the age of 17 and set a new world's record at the Helsinki Olympics in 1952, declared American women are pitifully "outclassed" when it comes to track and field stars.

"They run like they're in a gunny sack," he added, "instead of in a race. They're so timid they mince along like prissy ladies instead of lady athletes!"

The broad shouldered exchampion attended the 1956 Olympic Games at Melbourne Australia as President Eisenhower's special emissary and when he returned made an unpublished report to the State Department about our modern "unathletic" maidens.

He claimed "Iron Curtain" women are the ones who shine when it comes to running and jumping.

"They've had a hard life," he said, "and they are more geared to this kind of competition. Our American girls apparently think racing around a track is unladylike, but European women don't feel that way about it."

In viewing our female sprinters, Mathias observed:

"They are too worried about how they look — whether their straps are showing, their panties are too long or too short and their costumes too loose or too tight. European girls don't care about such things — all they care about is winning!"

American women (Mathias says he still loves 'em) will get their chance to snap back at Bob when he appears as a motion picture star some time this year.

Bob recently was placed under contract to John Wayne's Batjac Productions because he exemplifies "The type of American we all admire and respect."

The 25-year-old future actor will be groomed as an "action" star and probably will have to wear a long Elvis Presley-type hair-do which he hates. He also has definite opinions about his female co-stars.

"If there's any running to be done, I'd like an actress who's not afraid to stretch out those legs and get goin'."

Althea Gibson's Ambitions

LONDON.

Althea Gibson has two aspirations—the Wimbledon singles championship and fame as a singing star.

Now in London after collecting the singles title in the recent Asian Tennis Championships in Ceylon, she is scheduled to see Norrie Paramor, orchestra leader and artist manager, who thinks her singing voice could be exploited.

She privately recorded several popular songs in London las year and was invited to meet Paramor.

"I have had no training but I feel I have a flair for singing," she said.

Althea, who is 28, narrowly lost the Wimbledon title last summer to Shirley Fry whose marriage and decision not to defend the title leaves Althea's way clear.

She will start preparations for Wimbledon after resting on her return home.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

By Jack Talbot

WORLD champion swimmer and Olympic dual gold medalist Lorrane Orapp, an 18-year old Sydney girl, has been awarded the Helms Athletic Trophy for 1956.

The Helms Athletic Foundation (of the United States) announced on January 29 its awards to the year's outstanding sportsman or sportswoman of each continent.

Miss Crapp is the third swimmer since 1946 to gain the award for Australasia. The others were the late John Marshall (1950) and Jon Henricks (1954).

She is the second Australian woman swimmer to receive the award. The late Fanny Durack won it early in the century.

Miss Crapp came into the international spotlight in 1954 when she set a world 880 yds record at Townsville (Queensland). She won two titles at the 1954 Empire Games in Vancouver (Canada)—the 110 yds and 220yds.

At present she holds the world's 200 metres, 220yds, 400 metres, 440yds and 880yds records.

In winning the Olympic 400 metres freestyle title she set an Olympic record of 4m 54.6s.

GIRL SPRINTER'S WORLD TIME

Sydney Olympic sprinter Marlene Mathews ran the fastest 100yds ever clocked by a woman to win the New South Wales women's title at Sydney Sports Ground on February 2.

But the referee, Miss Nell Gould, disallowed Miss Mathew's phenomenal time of 10.1s because of wind assistance.

The wind assistance, if any, was negligible. Checkers reported a following win of four metres a second.

Miss Mathews beat Olympic triple gold medallist Betty Cuthbert by three yards. It was her third victory over Miss Cuthbert in a week.

Women's athletics officials were staggered at Miss Mathew's time. They said that even with considerable wind assistance no woman athlete had previously bettered Marjorie Jackson's world record of 10.4s.

Some officials said they believed Miss Mathews would be the first woman ta break 10s for 100yds.

Miss Mathews was excited after her great race.

"My time was better than even my wildest dreams," she said. "I got away to a better start than I can ever remember. I am certain my form at present is the best of my career."

PROFESSIONAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Australian professional tennis star Ken Rosewall had no trouble in beating Tony Trabert, of the United States, in the first round of the Ampol £7,500 professional tennis tournament at Sydney's White City courts on Feoruary 2.

Rosewall won 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.

Trabert seemed to be badly out of touch. The match lasted 85 minutes, but there were few thrills or extended rallies.

The American made so many mistakes that he adversely affected his opponent's game.

Rosewall showed that his short time in the professional ranks had vastly improved his play. His series of tough matches against world champion Richard Gonzales has clearly raised his standard.

The win guaranteed Rosewall a place in the semi-final and assured him of at least £600 prizemoney.

In the other singles match, Pancho Segura beat a temperamental Rex Hartwig of Australia, in five sets—3-6, 4-6, 8-6, 6-2, 6-1. Hartwig was barracked by the crowd for his seeming lack of interest in the game.

Dinny Pails and Frank Sedgman, of Australia, won a special £200 doubles match by beating Gonzales and Australian Ken McGregor 6-4, 6-4.

In the series of matches played next day, Australian professional and former Davis Cup star Frank Sedgman beat fellow-Australian Dinny Pails 6-3, 5-7, 6-4, 6-4; and the United States world champion Richard Gonzales beat Australian Ken McGregor 6-1, 6-2, 3-6, 7-5.

NEW SOUTH WALES WIN CRICKET SHIELD

New South Wales managed to avoid outright defeat by Victoria at the Sydney Cricket Ground on January 30 and won the Sheffield Shield.

Though Victoria won on the first innings, the home side gained the one point needed for a Shield victory. If Victoria had won outright, the shield would have gone to Queensland.

A gallant innings by Sid Carroll was the main factor that enabled New South Wales to escape an innings defeat.

With his right hand badly bruised and practically useless, Carroll batted virtually one-handed for six-and-a half hours and scored 86 runs.

For most of the time he had his captain Ian Craig as his partner. Craig scored a competent 93.

Tailenders J. Martin and A. Wyatt made a remarkable stand that all but broke the spirit of Victoria's bowlers. Martin scored 48 and Wyatt 40.

Victoria put on nine different bowlers, but the most successful were Kline (5/126) and Edwards (2-66). New South Wales batted for 10 hours and 58 minutes to compile 400 runs in its second innings.

Victoria scored 441 runs in its first innings and was five in its second without any loss of wickets.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECT OF BRIDGE CAN NEVER BE IGNORED

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

FROM TIME TO TIME, WE LIKE TO REPORT BIDS THAT ARE UNUSUAL OR SPECTACULAR, VIEWED SOLELY FOR ITS INSTRUCTIVE VALUE, A SPECTACULAR BID MAY NOT PROVE ANYTHING.

However, the psychological aspect of bridge — not to be confused with psychic bidding — can never be ignored.

The hero of today's hand was Alphonse Moyse, editor of the world's leading contract bridge magazine, "The Bridge World." "Sonny" Moyse is an expert player and a daring bidder, as you will see.

Vul:
Both

NORTH (D)
H. A K J 7 2
D. 10 9 6 3
C. 9 7 6 4

WEST	EAST
S. AQ 9 8 7 4 2	S. 10 3
H. —	H. 9 6 5 4
D. 8 5 2	D. Q 7 4
C. A J 8	C. K Q 10 9

SOUTH
S. K J 6 5
H. Q 10 8 3
D. A K J
C. 8 5

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
Pass	Pass	1 spade	3 spades

Double All Pass

The bidding was short and snappy. Over South's perfectly normal opening bid of one spade, Moyse made the spectacular jump overcall of three in his opponent's suit.

We'll agree with anyone who wishes to suggest that Sonny's bid was not the soundest ever seen.

HIS PARTNER MIGHT HAVE HAD A BUST; HE MIGHT ALSO HAVE BEEN VOID OF SPADES. SOUTH MIGHT HAVE HELD FIVE SPADES, INCLUDING THE THREE MISSING HONOURS.

In that event, "Sonny" might have been set as many as three tricks — 800 points.

PERFECT BID — PSYCHOLOGICALLY

However, from the psychological impact it had on his opponents Moyse's bid was perfect. North, with two "sure" defensive tricks, was not going to let himself be shut out.

He figured that with these high cards and his partner's opening spade bid against West, three spades could not be made.

He had to make a bid of some kind; he felt that four hearts would be risky (actually, he could have made five); he decided he might as well take a "sure" profit. So he doubled.

Knowing that something was rotten in Denmark, South toyed with the idea of bidding three no-trump.

Yet this seemed like a doubtful proposition, whereas if his partner could double it was likely that they had caught Mr. Moyse sticking his neck out.

However, with the normal heart opening, West had no difficult making his contract, plus an overtrick. He lost only two diamonds and one spade.

JOAN TURBETT HUTCHINSON, Colorado.

OUTSTANDING U. S. WATER AND SNOW SKIER

JOAN 24, WON THE 1955 WOMEN'S WATER SKIING CHAMPIONSHIP AT LAKE MARGHERITA, ITALY. U. S. SNOW SKIING EXPERTS BELIEVE SHE IS A POTENTIAL 1960 OLYMIC SKIER.

JOAN FIRST TOOK UP SNOW SKIING WHILE VISITING SWITZERLAND TWO YEARS AGO.

SHE TOURED SEVERAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES RECENTLY TO STUDY DIFFERENT LANGUAGES.

Indians Should Concentrate On Middle Distances

BY ERNEST DHARMA

LONDON.

ASIA will be producing athletes of world-championship stamp who will provide the biggest threat to western supremacy in another 20 years.

The prediction was made here by Geoff Dyson, chief coach of the British Amateur Athletic Association for the past 10 years and chief coach of the British Olympic contingents at Helsinki and Melbourne.

The basis for this prediction, as Dyson explained, is the unlimited athletic material the vast populations of China and India, as also the other eastern countries, offer.

Dyson, who as a Commonwealth athletics official has kept in close touch with the development of Indian athletics, said he had noted a "distinct improvement" in the technique and style of India's representatives at Melbourne.

He thought this could be credited to the visits to India in the recent past of the well-known American coaches, Brutus Hamilton, chief coach of the United States Olympic squad at Helsinki and Athletics Director at the University of California, Berkeley, and Lloyd Winter, and such great Olympic champions as Emil Zatopek, and his wife, Dana, of Czechoslovakia, and Bob Mathias, of the United States.

In an exclusive interview with NAFEN, Dyson said it is his belief that the different climatic regions of India must necessarily produce athletes of "differing temperaments and ability."

He added: "India has inexhaustible human material from which to build her athletes of the future." He believes, however, that the Sikhs are India's finest physical specimens for track and field events.

He said that because of the heat, Indian athletes should not attempt to train for distance events like the 5,000, 10,000 metres and the Marathon as they called for an "enormous amount of work," that could and should be undertaken only in European climes.

He gave it as his opinion that Indians should concentrate on the middle distances, sprints and hurdles. "Indian athletes could be among the best in the world — the Sikhs are physically built for such events — and it is only a matter of right coaching and hard work on the part of the aspirants that can make them top-class performers.

Referring to the "deficiencies and difficulties" of Britain's athletics programme, Dyson said: "India should learn from our mistakes."

He said the A.A.A.'s primary need was finances. He gave it as his "personal opinion" that it was wrong to run the governing body of athletics in Britain with the gate-money collected at big meets, the bulk of which had to be spent to meet the expenses of British teams going abroad which did not leave much for the sport in the country.

RAISE FUNDS

He believes India's athletic authorities should endeavour to raise additional funds to purchase the latest equipment, engage expert coaches, and make sports films that could be shown throughout India which would inspire "all sorts of people" to take up athletics and lead to the building of a first-class national team.

HE SPOKE IN ENTHUSIASTIC TERMS OF THE "FINE RUNNING" OF ASIA'S SPRINT CHAMPION, PAKISTAN'S ABDUL KHALIQ, AND THE ALL ROUND IMPROVEMENT SHOWN BY THAT COUNTRY'S HURDLERS.

Dyson here told of a report he had had from a British expert who had visited China last year where he had noted the "magnificent stadia and equipment" the authorities were placing at the disposal of Chinese youth.

The Chinese are prepared to spend vast sums of money and work hard to develop their athletes into world-class performers, Dyson said.

A lecturer at the Physical Education College, Loughborough, Dyson spoke of the number of Asians from the Commonwealth including India, who had successfully undergone training courses here.

He recalled the fact that J. D. Pardivala, Lt B. S. Reddy, Indian Navy, and B. Singh qualified as honorary coaches at Loughborough in 1955

Last year, representatives from India, Pakistan, Malaya, Ceylon, Trinidad, Jamaica, South Africa, Egypt, Australia, New Zealand, Iraq and Sarawak were the overseas men who attended these classes

PROPER COACHING

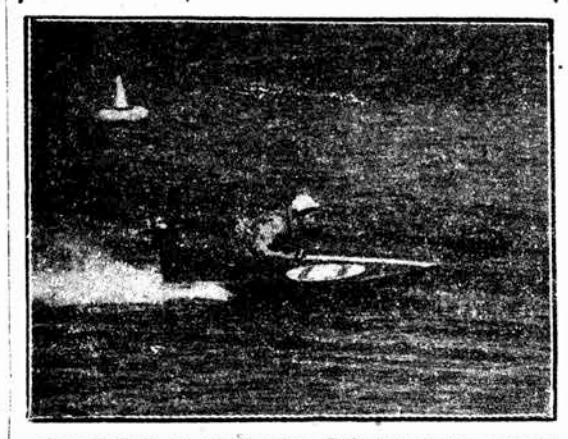
"If India wants to do better in track and field events at future Olympics," Dyson observed, "then her athletes must be assured of proper coaching."

"Although it may be well to have coaches from abroad coming to India, from time to time, I believe that that is not the answer," he said.

Dyson, who started his athletic career as a hurdler and who represented the A.A.A. and the British Army in this event at the age of 18 directed physical training programmes for the British Army in Africa and Italy during the war.

Of British athletics today, Dyson said: 'We are looking into ideas, ideals and methods so far as athletics are concerned and, particularly, as they influence the performances of our champions at Olympic level.'

SCHOLASTIC SPEEDSTER



Mary Bubbell, 15, of Alhambre, California, is the youngest hydroplane driver ever to win a National championship in a professional class. In her third year in secondary school, Mary has raced on Midwestern wins as well as in California waters.

'STICK AND CARROT' DEAL WILL HELP BACKWARD NATIONS

THE AMERICAN INTEREST IN THE EVOLUTION OF THE UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS OF ASIA, THE MIDDLE EAST, AND AFRICA IS BOTH DIRECT AND INDIRECT.

Directly, the evolution of the underdeveloped areas is likely to determine the outcome of the power struggle between the United States on the one hand, the Soviet Union and China on the other.

The location, natural resources, and populations of the underdeveloped areas are such that, should they become effectively attached to the Communist bloc, the United States would become the second power in the world.

More immediately, of course, these losses would directly affect our military base structure and would make more expensive and difficult the maintenance of an atomic striking force capable of continuing to deter a Soviet effort to take out American retaliatory power at a blow.

Issue At Stake

Directly, again, the loss of these regions to Communism would radically diminish the area governed by loyalty to, what we might broadly call, democratic values.

The United States would tend to become an isolated democratic island in a totalitarian sea; and under such garrison-State circumstances the maintenance and further development of our traditional way of life would be put in jeopardy.

Indirectly, the evolution of the underdeveloped areas is likely to determine the fate of Western Europe and Japan and, therefore, the effectiveness of those industrialised regions in the world alliance, we are committed to lead.

If the underdeveloped areas fall under Communist domination, or if they move into fixed hostility to the West, the economic and military strength of Western Europe and Japan will be diminished, the British Commonwealth, as it is now organised, will disintegrate, and the Atlantic world will become, at best, an awkward alliance, incapable of exercising effective influence outside a limited orbit, with the balance of the world's power lost to it.

In short, our military security and way of life as well as the fate of Western Europe and Japan are at stake in the evolution of the underdeveloped areas.

At an earlier time they were organised along traditional political lines that gave power not to a national government but to various regional leaders. These regional leaders usually had their roots in large-scale land holding; and the whole society was built around the relatively low-productivity, self-sufficient agricultural life that resulted.

Colonial administrations where they existed, were usually superimposed on this traditional, localised political and economic structure.

In most of the underdeveloped areas these traditional societies have been undergoing piecemeal change for a century, or even more. commerce expanded, at home and abroad; new ideas came from the West; and gradually groups emerged intent on making effective, independent, national States.

New Nations

What has happened in the post-war decade is that many of these societies reached a stage where they could and did successfully assert their independence. The world is full of new nations.

BUT FREEDOM IS ONE THING; AN EFFECTIVE MODERN STATE IS ANOTHER.

The great political engine at work in these transitional areas is, of course, nationalism, which can take three forms.

It can be channelled off (as in Nasser's Egypt) along military lines—into external adventures or in efforts to maintain hard-won independence from foreign powers; it can be used (as in Indonesia) to consolidate effective political power at home; it can be used (as in India) to modernise and develop the economy and social life of the new nation.

In still other countries—like South Korea—defence against an external power dominates the scene.

How does economic growth enter the picture? Economic growth is an essential condition for each of the aspirations of the new nationalist spirit—to maintain effective armies, end the old colonial dependence on the export of a few raw commodities, provide for the interests of the commercial and industrial classes, and improve standards of education, health and welfare.

As the new nations are formed—freed of their old colonial status—their citizens come to expect that their extreme poverty, previously attributable to the colonial power, will be rapidly alleviated.

But it is one thing to want economic growth; it is another to create the conditions for a sustained increase in output per head.

In many cases the new transitional nations have emerged with no clear sense of direction, with their politics and social life still disunified, full of large visions of independence and progress, but without the clarity or the effective will to turn wholeheartedly to the great tasks of modernisation at home.

It is this highly charged situation, where ambition is not matched by day-to-day performance, that Moscow and Peking are seeking systematically to exploit.

THE struggle for the world's undeveloped countries proved more difficult — and costly — to the West. In some nations like Korea, Indo-China and most recently, Egypt, armed clashes have broken out. In other nations, like India, it has been a propaganda war of words.

In this report, Mr. W. W. Rostow, an "expert's expert" on international and especially Soviet affairs, warns that the West has huge stake in the outcome of this conflict. Professor Rostow, now a staff member of the centre of international studies at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has taught at both Oxford and Cambridge Universities, served in the State Department and the Economic Commission for Europe, and written several authoritative works on international problems.

By W.W. Rostow

Case By Case

How, precisely, are the Communists proceeding in the transitional regions?

Their general objective is to exploit the ambitions and frustrations of these areas and thus to disrupt the unity and cohesion of the free world in the short run and to prepare conditions for Communist take-over in the long run.

COMMUNIST TACTICS ARE ADJUSTED TO FIT THE POSSIBILITIES, CASE BY CASE.

As we have recently had a rare opportunity to observe in the Middle East, Communist policy seeks to inflame the nationalist passion to undertake external adventure. At its most successful this leads in the short run to wars within the free world, and in the long run, it leaves the areas concerned in creasingly vulnerable to the domestic appeal of Communism.

From Moscow's point of view the sequence of events set in motion by Egyptian arms deal could have been a more successful short-run exercise.

Where, as in India, Communism confronts a reasonably stable Government, unlikely to be pushed or enticed into an aggressive war, Moscow has sought to detach that nation from the free world by associating itself with peace and, especially, with the local drive for economic development.

The Communists make their friendly loan and trade agreements with the present rulers while working directly and indirectly to subvert their citizens to Communism.

A third Communist method is that recently applied in Malaya and, to a degree, in the Philippines, Laos, and Burma. By maintaining armed insurrection—even on a minor scale the energies and resources of the transitional governments are diverted away from the tasks of domestic consolidation and the modernisation of their economies.

They are rendered, thereby, more vulnerable to Communist political attack.

This method is, of course, simply an early tactical phase of that employed to seize total power in China and in North-ern Viet Nam.

No Policy

I shall not attempt to characterise what U.S. policy toward the underdeveloped areas has been, except to say that in a strict sense we have had no policy.

The United States has moved in Asia, the Middle East and Africa in a series of reactions to events. These events have usually been precipitated by the Communist effort to exploit the possibilities inherent in the transitional areas.

In short, with minor exceptions, our policy has been to counter Communist initiatives as best we could when they have resulted in acute crises for example, the civil war in China; the Communist attack on South Korea in 1950; the salvage of Southern Viet Nam after the Geneva conference of 1954; and now the problem, belatedly faced, of making a settlement in the Middle East.

It is evident that a reactive, convulsive policy, focused negatively around opposition to Communism, has not fulfilled the American interest in the transitional areas.

What we require is a steady positive policy, which would indeed prevent the spread of Communist power into the transitional regions, but would do so by aligning American influence with the peaceful, constructive forces at work or potentially at work in those regions.

Specifically, there appear to be two major elements required, now missing from American policy.

First, we must make it as unattractive as possible for either Communists or non-Communists to seek their objectives in these regions by means of force.

Second, we must make it as attractive as possible for the political leaders of the transitional nations to concentrate their own energies and the powerful nationalist sentiments of their peoples, on the domestic tasks of modernisation.

Unattractive

Here, evidently, we require a pool of loans and technical assistance available not merely for those nations which join us in military alliance or for those, who have already been brought to crisis by Communist tactics, but for all those nations prepared to move forward peacefully and with reasonable efficiency in the road to modernisation.

In short, we need a usable stick and a readily available carrot. If we are to deal constructively with the powerful forces at work in the transitional areas: a stick to convince one and all that the use of force is likely to prove expensive and ineffective; a carrot to help draw the energies and attention of men on to the great acts of construction on which the fulfilment of their ambitions depend.

The central task of American foreign policy in the underdeveloped areas is, then, to create an environment, in which the use of military force is ruled out and, within that peaceful arena, then to help men face and conquer the problems, which must be solved, if the transition of their societies to modern status is to be achieved without recourse to totalitarian methods.

By JIMMY CANNON

Dogs Love Liberty More Than Pedigree

IT embarrasses me to report dog shows because I pity the beasts that must be actors and perform with a servility which is alien to their natures.

They are forced to give concerts in department and pretend there is no joy in them but only a rigid servitude and they become traitors to their masters if they bark or become frisky and sniff at unfamiliar objects with the curiosity I associate with their species.

Their owners are stern and often cruel with pride as they lead them through their modified acrobatics.

What the hell difference does it make to a hound if he is considered the best of show?

Always they seem to be doing a kind of close-order drill and this must be as boring for an animal as it is for a soldier.

GOOD PUP

There has been a dog in my family ever since I can remember but my people granted them the liberty they deserve although my mother has a tendency to address them in baby-talk.

My father had a great affection for all our pets but he had fun with them.

So did I and my brothers.

Their lineage was not discussed because we came from immigrant stock and it would have been absurd to demand that a dog be one of the elite when we weren't.

I grew up with one curled up in my baby carriage, a pit bull, a pleasant pup from a line of fighters.

My folks claim he was a gentle beast and enjoyed the company of some human beings my old man abhorred.

But we were thinking of getting rid of him when he was stolen off the front step.

We lived then in a neighbourhood of tenements where alley cats and mongrels ran the streets.

The presence of another dog or a cat infuriated the pit bull and he would attack them as if it were necessary to be true to the faith of his fathers.

I recollect my old man explaining how he had to pry open the jaws of our bull because he had slipped the leash to assault an emaciated mutt which was foraging for food in the garbage pails.

He had been presented to my father by Paddy Mullins, who ran a saloon in Chinatown and also managed Harry Wills, the heavyweight.

We expected nothing from him but companionship and he was docile with the family.

STOLEN

It infuriated my old man because other guys on the block abused their dogs to raise their paws in a parody of a handshake or prance on their hind legs to entertain visitors.

HE DIDN'T UNDERSTAND WHY A DOG SHOULD BE INTIMIDATED INTO EMULATING A TOY TO DELIGHT PEOPLE. HE GRANTED A DOG FOR THE DIGNITY EXTENDED TO A FRIEND AND CONSIDERED THESE ANTICS TO BE DEMEANING.

He was, my old man, that way in all his relationships.

But he regretted the savagery in his friend.

It will pass, this fierce pit dog mood, my old man decided, but I'll never know because the dog robbers solved his problem.

We never found him.

The Princess was an innocent Boston but she despised horses.

Cats fascinated her and she approached them in a friendly mood and was astonished when they clawed at her.

UNDERSTANDING

I carried her in my pocket, so tiny was she.

She enjoyed a saucer of milk in a public place and would cock her head respectfully when the music played.

It was right because she had been born in the home of a jazz singer and was an attentive spectator as if she understood her debt to her mistress.

There was no malice in the Princess and a robber would have been greeted as gladly as one of the family.

But the sight of a horse churned her into a barking frenzy and she regarded them as her enemies.

During the night hours, the Princess impersonated her mistress, a cafe singer, and trotted through the apartment alert and gentle, as if the day were a strange place.

She dozed a lot during the day and whimpered when the family turned in at night.

So lonely did she become that, even on the hottest nights, the Princess would discreetly get into bed with one of us and we would find her in the kip when we awakened.

This act was accomplished with a considerate stealth because the Princess never disturbed the slumbers of any of us when she shared our bed.

OBSERVER

Jupiter was another dog who brightened my boyhood.

We had a backyard then where geraniums were planted. The flowers attracted him and he would, if he was permitted, eat the geraniums.

After his fill, he would tear the plants from their roots with his jaws.

MY GRANDFATHER NEVER CHASTISED JUPITER AND WOULD WORK TO REPAIR THE GARDEN WHILE THE DOG WATCHED HIM WITH DROWSY INTEREST.

I gave my people Jim after I returned from the Korean War.

He took the place of the Princess, blinded by old age and wobbly on year-tightened old legs.

The vet informed us the Princess was in constant pain and my old man eventually allowed her to be gassed to death.

Jim can't sleep unless there is a piece of cloth he can wrap himself in and he moans if this odd sleeping bag is mislaid.

He growls when there is a knock at the door and street sounds alert him as if he were the family protector.

He loves Toddy, my infant nephew, most of all, and they play together with the rough solemnity of children.

It is one of Jim's attributes that he enjoys watching television.

But he generally drifts off into a snoring sleep after five minutes of exposure to the medium. I imagine he's the smartest dog we've ever had.

BILLY GOES TO GOLF

From time to time Billy used to go with his father to golf. And so when Daddy bought a new golf trolley to carry his bags Billy had to be on the spot to see it used for the first time.

Off they went to the golf course, where Billy announced that he would pull the trolley.

The trolley was quite light and easy to pull, though at first Billy found it difficult to get it down some of the steep slopes.

They were nearing the end of the round when the accident happened.

Walking gingerly down a steep slope, Billy felt the trolley jerk sideways behind him. He turned quickly to try to stop it falling—and felt a sharp pain in his ankle.

Daddy and his partner hurried back on hearing Billy's shout, and examined his foot.

"That's a nasty sprain, old man," said Daddy. "We'd better get you home so that you can rest it."

A little later Mummy looked out of her window and got quite a shock.

There was Daddy pushing his trolley with 'Billy sitting on it.'

"Well," she exclaimed, "I know these things are sometimes called caddie-cars, but you've made it into a kiddie-car!"

Nine Pups To Dingo

Three-day-old litter of nine pups born to Peggy, a two year-old Dingo from Australia, at the London zoo. The Dingo is like a wolf large bushy tail. It is a treacherous animal whose origin is not known.

Fabulous Diamond Mine-Owner Fights Shy Of Marriage

By Eric Downton

MONTREAL.

A MAN WHO RANKS AMONG THE WORLD'S MOST ELIGIBLE BACHELORS IS ON HIS WAY BACK TO A LIFE OF GUARDED SECLUSION IN EAST AFRICA.

Dr. John T. Williamson is returning to the wilds of Tanganyika after a rare visit to his native Canada.

When he left Montreal, heading first for Singapore, there was every indication that his bachelorhood remained unyielding.

His "most eligible" qualifications are formidable—at times they have attracted up to 500 marriage proposals a week from women around the globe.

He owns the world's largest diamond mine and is probably the world's wealthiest bachelor.

Born 49 years ago at Montford, 40 miles west of Montreal, Williamson graduated from McGill University here in the bleak depression period.

After several unfruitful years changing jobs in North America he went to Africa in 1936 as a diamond prospector.

For four years he worked in South and East Africa without success.

Then while prospecting in Tanganyika's Shinyanga district, near Lake Victoria, he unearthed a diamond weighing eight pounds.

There he developed his mine. Today it is the biggest of all. Even conservative estimates of Williamson's wealth are over the dol. 100,000,000 mark.

When the present Queen Elizabeth was married to the Duke of Edinburgh in 1947 Williamson sent her as a wedding present the largest known pink diamond. It is believed to be worth about dol. 1,500,000.

For Princess

An attack of malaria while in Canada this time prevented him from returning to his estate to play host to Princess Margaret during her recent visit to East Africa.

HE HAD PLANNED TO GIVE HER A SMALL MEMENTO ON THE OCCASION —A BROOCH WITH SOME 250 SMALL DIAMONDS CLUSTERED AROUND A CENTRAL STONE AND WORTH ABOUT DOL. 42,000.

The brooch is now in London and will soon be delivered to the Princess.

Williamson dislikes publicity and avoids the glittering resorts in Europe and the Americas where the international multi-millionaire-set congregates.

Works Hard

His large estate near the Shinyanga mine is closely guarded.

He lives in quiet luxury and still works solidly on the affairs of his mining and diamond-marketing interests.

So far he has kept out of politics.

Acquaintances say he is a great admirer of Cecil Rhodes, the empire-building colossus of South Africa.

He shows close concern over the welfare of his African workers.

By now Williamson is a confirmed expatriate. He has no plans to return to Canada.

Despite the fabulous riches they have brought him Williamson does not wear diamonds himself.

"I don't like wearing diamonds," he explained in Montreal the other day. "I prefer to sell them."

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

ONCE UPON A TIME, THERE LIVED A BOY, WHOSE NAME WAS SAM. EVERYBODY CALLED HIM LITTLE SAMMY, BECAUSE HE NEVER SEEMED TO GROW AT ALL. IT WAS CHRISTMAS TIME, AND EVERYONE IN TOWN WAS VERY BUSY.

Sam was quite a bold boy, and on Christmas Eve, when his parents were out shopping, he took his little dog Trigger, some clothes and a little parcel of sandwiches and rode off on Black Beauty his pony, intending to have a small adventure.

When his parents returned home from their shopping, they were surprised and also very worried to find Sammy was not to be found anywhere.

They looked for him in every possible place But who could find him? For little Sammy rode off a mile or two, and spent the night in a little shed.

He got up early the next morning and rode off, heading straight for the woods. He had not gone very far, when he came across a deep hole in the ground, which looked very much like an underground passage and had steps leading below.

LITTLE SAMMY'S ADVENTURE

By Vilma Coutinho

Little Sammy was not afraid though he had come to such a dangerous spot. He got down from Black Beauty, sheltered her in some shady place and with Trigger they went step by step until they reached the end of their passage.

It was extremely dark and cold down there. He lit a match and all of a sudden he saw a beautiful fairy. But she was weeping. Little Sammy felt very sad and went a little closer to her and said, "Little fairy why are you weeping?"

The fairy looked up. She was sad, but beautiful. She was so surprised that at first she only stared at Sammy. But Sammy's kind voice soon brought a few words out of her. "Who are you?" she asked. "and how could you dare to come to a place like this?" "Just through curiosity" came his cheeky reply. Anyway why are you weeping?" he asked in an anxious tone.

★

"Well. I will tell you." she said. "When I was flying I hurt one of my wings and could not fly any longer. And now I will be ever so late for the Fairy Queen's Ball."

"Don't worry about it," he said. "I will cure it at once, and I have a pony that will take you there in no time." Now there was a slight gleam of joy in the fairy's eyes, and as soon as her wing was cured, they both climbed up the dark stairway.

Then Sam put her on Black Beauty, and they both rode off, till they reached the place where the ball was held. The fairy was so full of joy, that she told Sammy to make any wish he liked.

Now Sam was so tired, that he could not think of anything else but home. "I'd like to be at home now," he said. "Oh you will said the fairy, but can't you think of anything else?"

Sam took so much of her time, that at last she took a ring from her pocket and said: "Here take this ring and when you want anything put this ring on your finger and say these words: "With This Ring on My Finger Laid I Hope Everything To be Ready Made."

"Anything you want will be done at your bidding." With this she disappeared Then Sammy turned and went galloping homewards.

All at once he found that he was at the entrance to his house He got off Black Beauty, patted her and took her to her stable. Then he knocked at the door, and his mother on opening it was surprised to see him and greeted him with a warm heart.

At first she would not believe what Sammy told her but she had to believe it when at last she put the ring on her finger and said the words. And behold! There was everything, one's heart could desire. And ever after he could just order anything he wanted.

So Sammy and his parents lived a very happy life.

People walking through Park Lane in London were surprised to see a taxi driver apparently directing a little girl in a model car. The truth of the matter was the introduction of a new model in children's cars put on show at the Toy Fair. It costs 100 Guineas.

Puzzles & Pastimes

Owing to the non-receipt of matrices due to transit trouble, this feature does not appear in this issue. It will be resumed shortly.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Are you enrolled in the Balkan-ji-Bari? Then you should introduce it also to your other friends.

If you are not, why don't you join this All-India Children's Association?

Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—Gulistan, Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a one-anna stamp for postage.

Dada will be glad to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

INDIA GET PAST MALAYA IN DAVIS CUP

MADRAS, March 2.

INDIA took a winning 3-0 lead in the Eastern Zone Davis Cup tie against Malaya here today when R. Krishnan and Naresh Kumar beat Ong Chew Bee and Khong Kil Soo 6-4, 6-3, 6-1 in the doubles. India yesterday had won two singles matches.

India will now meet the Philippines in the next round at Manila.

The result of the doubles was never in doubt though in the first set the Malayans put up a keen fight.

The Indians however revealed superior understanding with Naresh Kumar for once taking the major role. He never wavered or relaxed, and brought off a number of five passing shots. He used the lob to advantage when hard pressed.

Krishnan added a number of times and generally was erratic in the first set. But he made amends later by some beautiful back-hand reforms, which left his opponents flat footed.

The Malayans lacked team work, and their percentage of error was too large to raise any hopes of success.

That they are keen fighters there could be no doubt for they never let up till the last stroke had been made.

Ong Chew Bee was the steadier player and a lot of the work fell upon him. Khong Kit Soon failed to get his first service and his second was weak.

The match began rather tepidly. After one-all both Krishnan and Soori dropped their services. Play improved and the next five games were service with the result that India forged into a 5-4 lead.

That was on Naresh Kumar's service which provided a keen struggle. India took the next game on Ong's service for the set.

The first set really finished the Malayans, for thereafter they were a little outplayed.

India rushed to 3-0 lead in the second set. It looked to be rout, but Ong and Soon managed to avert a catastrophe by holding the services. However, that was the end of their swashbuckling and India took the set fairly easily.

There was little fight left in the Malayans when the third set began. They slumped to a 4-0 deficit. Ong held up India by capturing his service. It was just the flicker of a dying flame, for India took the next two games with the loss of only one point.—UPI

Ford May Play In Spain

LONDON, March 1.

British football's "problem player," Trevor Ford, Cardiff City international centre-forward who is now under suspension by the Football League, may make a dramatic comeback to world football next month.

If a new deal goes through, Ford will take his place in the Valencia team in Spain when they meet Wolverhampton Wanderers on March 19.

Only Cardiff's permission is awaited by Senor Juznan Zamorano, Valencia President, before Ford leaves for Spain.

Ford has appealed against his suspension by the Football League and this is due to be heard on Sunday.

The suggestion is being put forward that both Cardiff's manager and Ford fly out to Spain together and if the Valencia directors are satisfied that Trevor Ford is the man they need to stiffen up the team, transfer terms could be thrashed out on the spot immediately after the game with the Wolves.—NAFEN.

Arya Samaj School Annual Athletics

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Arya Samaj Technical High School, Wadala, held their Annual Sports at the Institute premises when fifteen events provided for competition was keenly contested on the final day's programme, this evening. A good holiday gathering of parents and their guests were present.

Easily the best athelete among the senior section was Alfonzo Mascarenhas who won all the four events he competed for. He excelled in field events. His 'first' were broad and high jump and shot put and hop step and jump. His nearest rival was Kirti Kumar who scored 12 points to his credit.

The intermediate and junior section honours went to Harish Mehta and Ramesh Gupta respectively. While Harish scored 14 points to his credit, Ramesh won all the three events of the grade 100, 200 and broad jump.

Both the 1,500 metres and cycle race was won by P. Irani who finished well ahead of his nearest rivals. K. Shanghavi and Preetam Singh finished in that order.

Present students beat the past in a keen tussle in tug-of-war by two pulls to one.

Mr. Harishchandra Talpade, the President of the School was the guest of honour and gave away the trophies.

NINO VALDES MOVES UP IN RANKING

NEW YORK, Feb. 28

Nino Valdes, the Cuban heavyweight, has moved into America's top 10 in world boxing—and perhaps nearer his hope of being matched this year with Floyd Patterson.

Following his one round defeat last week of the British champion, Joe Erskine, Valdes is today listed tenth in the latest rankings issued by "Ring" magazine.

Valdes did not figure in the last ranking list.

This and the British champion's failure to test his fighting potential was held to operate against a fight with Patterson which the British promoter, Jack Solomons, had schemed for the Valdes-Erskine winner.

Valdes' "recognition," even though at the tail of the current rankings, may be said to have slightly improved his prospects for the sort of big money contest Solomons plans.

"Ring" names Tommy Jackson the Number One contender for Patterson's title.—NAFEN

Festival Match

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay Gymkhana concluded this year's Cricket season with a Veteran versus Youths match at the Gymkhana ground, today. Though totals rules small, keen interest was evinced. Youths beat the veterans by two wickets.

Batting first, the veterans hit up 124 runs. Horton was the principal scorer with a valuable 41 runs. The next best were Coates 22 and Birthwhistle 20. Murray 3 for 24 was the bowler to catch the eye.

In reply, the Youngsters passed Veterans' total with still two wickets in tact.

Forshall was the principal scorer with 36 runs out of their side's total of 131 runs. Timms 23 was the next best. Hardly was the most successful bowler who took half Youngsters' wickets at a personal cost of 10 runs.

BUSS AND A TROPHY

Juan Fangio, world champion driver from Argentina, receives a Buss from Miss Cuba, while President Fulgencio Batista (right) awards him the Batista Trophy after Fangio won the 500 kilometer Grand Prix. His time for the course was three hours, 11 minutes.

Eastern Command's Narrow Win

BOMBAY, Saturday.

EASTERN COMMAND, strengthened by the presence of Olympian Hardyal Singh, got the better of the Southern Command for an odd-goal-in-three win this evening in the Inter-Services Hockey Championship played at the BPHA ground.

Earlier, Western Command turned the tables on Indian Navy in the replayed match with a solitary goal win.

Western Command had protested in their earlier appearance against the umpires playing five minutes less in each half. The protest was upheld.

Southern Command were made to fight grimly.

Eastern Command kept up pressure with most of their attack concentrated on the inner set. This combined movement forced the Southern defence in errors.

But it was Olympic goalkeeper Shankar Laxman who restricted Eastern's tally. He saved well, especially in the first twenty-five minutes.

In the thirtieth minute of the first half Eastern's right-outer Karnail Singh centred and Harbaksh deflected for Hardayal to put the ball past Laxman.

The second half saw Southern make a spirited attempt to neutralise, but after Shantaram's corner hit had got the woodwork, their own goal was in danger but Laxman foiled Haripal's solo effort and then a corner hit from Gurmal Singh.

Karnail Singh sent in a beautiful centre five minutes before the end for Haripal to put the finishing touches and consolidate his side's position.

Three minutes before the end, Santaram drove in a penalty-corner hit to reduce the margin.

A minute later, goalkeeper Pritam Singh saved Manuel's hot shot and ruined Southern's last chance of saving the game.

The teams were:—

EASTERN COMMAND: Pritam Singh; Gurmal Singh, Prakash Singh; Mangal Singh, Kishen Singh, Harjit Singh Karnail Singh, Harbaksh Singh, Haripal Singh, Hardyal Singh, Ajit Singh.

SOUTHERN COMMAND: Shankar Laxman; Pawar, Shantaram Jadhav; Dard, Ajit Singh, Bansode; Shinde, Patil, Clarence, Manuel, Balkrishnan.

UMPIRES: Gentle and Cyril Pearce.

Indian Navy could have kept their colours flying in this replay but wasted too many gilt-edged chances. They were without skipper Nandy Singh, who is injured. Arklie substituted.

Much of the Navy's spade work was done by right-half Cyriaco Lobo, who formed around and spoon-fed his forwards so well that the Navy had just to put the finishing touches and run out easy winners.

Western made a better showing this evening than they did on their previous outing, but if they have to keep a hold on the championship for another year, they will have to do much better.

They had fewer scoring chances but managed to convert when the opportunity arose.

The the Navy goalkeeper was kept vigilant from the start. In the third minute Western's left outer Ganpat Ram pushed from close in, off Pritam Singh's pass but goalkeeper Bose stopped and cleared.

The Navy took over thereafter due to some fine work by the intermediate line. J. Singh muffed Arklie's pass by skying over the bar in the fifteenth minute.

Sethi missed 'a sitter' when he made sticks to a fine centre from Milka Singh in the twenty-fifth minute of play.

J. Singh's rising shot was kicked away by the goalkeeper and hit in again by Arklie but the goalkeeper got his stick to it and deflected it for a corner.

Early in the second session, Arklie put G. Singh well in position, but instead of taking a shot, he passed back to Arklie who parted the ball to J. Singh, but his shot was deflected for a short corner.

Sethi took another shot at the Navy's goal in the fifteenth minute, off Upadhaya's pass and much fumbling by the Navy defence, but goalkeeper Bose kicked clear.

Sethi first - timed beautifully from close in off Upadhaya's centre to give Western Command the lead in the eighteenth minute.

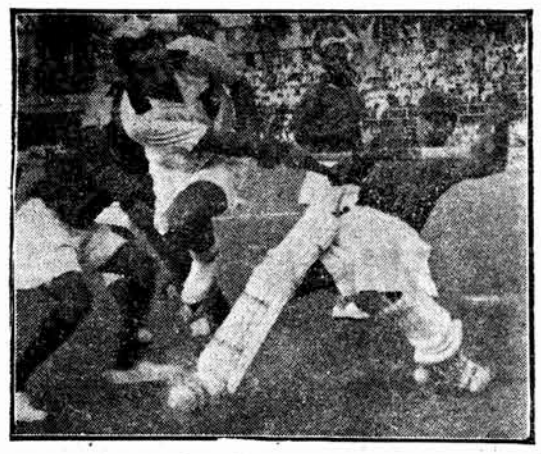
J. Singh top of the circle shot off Arklie's centre rose, but goalkeeper Gurmel Singh kicked and Ajit Singh wa shield up for kicks. The short-corner was wasted.

The teams were:—

WESTERN COMMAND: Gurmel Singh; Malkit Singh, Baldev Singh; Jarnail Singh, R. N. Shah, Sewa Singh; Milka Singh, Upadhaya, Pritam Singh, Sethi, Ganpat Ram.

INDIAN NAVY: K. Bose; Piara Singh, Duckworth; C. Lobo, Subramaniam, Sinham; Lal, J. Singh, Arklie, G. Singh, Chaturvedi.

FOILED



Southern Command goalkeeper, Laxman, of Olympic fame, is seen here being foiled by Hardayal Singh of Eastern Command and partially hidden behind Harris is Shantaram Jadhav, on deep-side of Southern Command.

INSURANCE CRICKET FINAL

TradeMarksScore 201 For 7

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CONSISTENT batting and an unfinished stand of 59 between Rao and Suvarna for the eighth wicket enabled Indian Trade to end the first day's proceedings in the play-to-a finish final of the Inter-Insurance Cricket Tournament with 201 for 7 against the holders, Jupiter General Insurance at the National ground today.

The feature of the almost five hours play was that all the batsmen obtained doubles figures but Indian Trade must thank Rao and Suvarna for pushing the total from 142 to 201 at the drawing of stumps.

Indian Trade Sports Club (FIRST INNINGS): V. K. Mendon c Shrikande b Shetty 15, N. A. Naik c Mendon b Shrikande 14, M. B. Chavan lbw Shetty 29, S. S. Somani c and b Shetty 14, S. A. Uchil c Solomon b Shrikande 14, Sunder Lall c Shroff b Kharwa 29, M. Srinivasan b Bhatkar 23, Sadanand Rao batting 25, I. S. Suvarna batting 30, H. J. Rindani and I. A. Mirza to bat, Extras 8, Total (for 7 wkts.) 201.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 18; 2 for 42; 3 for 72; 4 for 75; 5 for 99; 6 for 126; 7 for 142.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: David Solomon 8-3-7-0; Ajgaonkar 8-8-0-0 G. R. Shroff 4-1-12-0; M. S. Shetty 34-17-56-3; M. S. Kharwa 18-10-28-1; G. R. Shrikande 29-11-72-2; D. K. Bhatkar 9-4-18-1.

Jupiter General Insurance: David Solomon, R. D. Jukar, M. S. Kharwa, S. V. Kadam, G. R. Shroff, G. R. Shrikande, Y. M. Mendon, M. S. Shetty, D. K. Bhatkar, V. M. Ajgaonkar and S. G. Vachharajani.

Parel Hockey

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Despite extra-time, Tara Sports Club held Khatau Sports Club to a two-two draw, in the Dr. Figueredo Cup Hockey Tournament, at the Police Ground, Naigaum, this evening.

Centre-forward T. Davidson both the goals for the Khatau, while right-outer Z. Fernandes and centre-forward Manuel Fernandes for the Tara.

In the second match, Loudres Sports Club, in spite of extra-time, held Avery Sports Club, to a goalless draw.

The last match, in the Lewis Cup, Indian Naval Dockyard, leading two-nil at interval, comfortably defeated Parel Sports Club, by three-zero.

Dockyard's centre-forward B. Francis (2 goals), and right-inner J. Nazareth (1 goal) were the goal scorers.

Glaxo Annual Athletics

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The fifth Annual Sports of the Glaxo Laboratories (India) will be held at the St. Xavier's College ground on Sunday, March 3, commencing at 1.30 p.m.

Twenty-three events are provided for competition on the final day when more than 100 men and women, boys and girls will take part. Aspecatators race (women) is also included in the programme.

Mr. R. A. Harvott, Deputy Managing Director of the Laboratories will preside and Mrs. Harvott will give away trophies.

JAP PLAYERS WIN

HONG KONG, March 2

Japanese players scored victories and Filipino players went down in the eight finals of the open tennis championships here on Friday.

Japan's Isao Matsuoka and Kaname Kobayashi qualified for the quarter-finals after respectively downing local players Sam Ang Senir 6-3, 6-3 and D. Dela Pena 6-3, 6-4.

Mexico's Esteban Reyes, top-seeded foreign entry defeated J. Velasco of the Philippines 8-6, 6-2 and second-seeded Warren Woodcraft of Australia trounced V. San Agustin of the Philippines 6-1, 6-2.

Mexico's third seeded Antonia Palafox defeated Hong Kong's Sam Ang Junior 6-1, 6-2.—UPI-AFP.

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1.	Air Way	Blue Lagoon
2.	Meher	Tisco II
3.	Mountain View	Roop Kalash if ab. Cheerful
4.	Maneck Star	Noor-E-Hind, if ab. Amira
5.	Norden	Ling Mala
6.	Asokahind, if ab. Good Taste	Nautilus
7.	Peace Offensive	Wincall, if ab. Arosa
8.	Certainty II	Perhaps

Choice Treble
Meher — Norden — Asokahind

Flukes
Suryodaya — Neptune's Daughter

NORDEN FANCIED IN MAIN EVENT

Asokahind Is Best Bet

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

KASHMIR HORSES, NORDEN AND BRIGHT NAIL ARE QUITE COMPETENT TO DECIDE THE ISSUE OF THE SHANTIDAS ASKURAN PLATE, THE FEATURE EVENT OF THE FIRST DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING ON SUNDAY, AT MAHALUXMI.

Winner of two races out of his three outings, Norden appeals more to me and the grey son of Panorama should complete the hat-trick tomorrow.

Ling Mala and Raj Tilak will also be supported considerably well and are likely to make bold efforts.

Speedy filly, Meher has already demonstrated that she is a pure sprinter and on this occasion in the Bijapur Plate. She should show a clear pair of heels to her opponents.

Youngsters from trainer Uttam Singh's yard, Asokahind and Mountain View possess outstanding chances in the respective divisions of the Coleyana Plate and the former, who seems to be a champion in the making, is my best bet for Sunday.

Forward runners in the Derby, Maneck Star and Peace Offensive are likely winners in the Coleyana Plate division one and two respectively.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 2-45 P.M.

THE WORLI PLATE—5 Furs.

VIR SHAHENSHAH (Todd)	8	12
SURYODAYA (Eldin)	8	12
AIR WAY (Ahmed Khan)	8	12
RAYASHA (Kader)	8	9
PRINCESS CHARMING (Kheem Singh)	8	9
BLUE LAGOON (P. Khade)	8	9
ZENITH (Purtu Singh)	8	9
BLUE LIGHTNING (—)	8	9
GRAND SLAM (Shiba)	8	9

2 — 3-15 P.M.

THE BIJAPUR PLATE—6 Furs.

FLASH BOB (Devaney)	9	4
TISCO II (S. Chavan)	8	6
MEHER (Purtusingh)	8	5
HUMEARA (Amir Ahmed)	8	3
TIZIANO (B. Khalil)	7	11
RAMBAN (—)	7	9

3 — 3-45 P.M.

THE COLEYANA PLATE (Div. II) —7 Furs.

ABEETA (Hanuman S.)	9	4
MOUNTAIN VIEW (Kheem Singh)	9	1
TAJKISRA (S. Chavan)	9	0
CHEERFUL (P. Knade)	8	9
ROOP KALASH (P. Khade)	8	9
MAGIC PRINCE (A. Ahmed)	8	7
HAPPY LAD (Dhanavade)	8	3
WILLIAM OF ORANGE (Gopal V.)	8	2
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER (Shiba)	8	2
POONAM KA CHAND (Damodar)	8	0
SCHEHERAZADE (Eldin)	7	13
AMBUSCADO (Kadam)	7	10

4 — 4-15 P.M.

THE LOVEGROVE PLATE (Div. I) —1 Mile.

BLUE GUM (Rajoo)	9	4
YAAR (Gopal V.)	9	4
FIRDAUSSI (Medhe)	9	2
RITA'S PET (S. Chavan)	9	2
SENSE OF HUMOUR (Damodar)	9	3
MANECK STAR (P. Khade)	8	13
NOOR-E-HIND (Kheem Singh)	8	12
AMIRA (P. Khade)	8	0
FILMOLEEN (Shiba)	7	5

5 — 4-45 P.M.

THE SHANTIDAS ASKURAN PLATE—1 Mile

BRIGHT NAIL (Raghunath)	9	2
NORDEN (Ahmed Khan)	7	13
RAJ TILAK (P. Khade)	8	13
LING MALA (Purtusingh)	8	3
PAROMAR (J. Bhosle)	8	2
GRAND SUCCESS (Rajoo)	7	4

6 — 5-15 P.M.

THE COLEYANA PLATE (Div. I) —7 Furs.

GOLDEN JUBILEE (Todd)	9	6
ASOKAHIND (—)	8	12
PYARA (Gopal V.)	8	10
GOOD TASTE (Damodar)	8	8
ROMMEL (—)	8	8
FLYING MISS (Kader)	8	7
SILENT BANGER (—)	8	6
IRAN (—)	8	3
DIL JANEE (Shivaji)	8	0
NAUTILUS (S. Chavan)	7	13
LA RONDE (P. Khade)	7	12
LAUGH-IT-OFF (—)	7	4

7 — 5-45 p.m.

THE LOVEGROVE PLATE (Div. II)—1 Mile

PEACE OFFENSIVE (Damodar)	9	0
STYMIE (Ganpat S.)	8	9
ISFAHAN (Hanuman S.)	8	4
DARK RIBBON (S. Chavan)	8	4
WINCALL (P. Khade)	8	3
AROSA (Clump)	8	1
ARC DE TRIOMPHE (Purtusingh)	8	0
SAFETY (—)	7	12
OCEAN PRINCE (Raut S.B.)	7	11

8 — 6-15 P.M.

THE FIRST CONSOLATION PLATE — 5 Furs.

GOLDEN PALM (Purshottam)	9	4
CERTAINTY II (Ghauskhan)	9	4
ISLAND BELL (—)	9	2
PERHAPS (B. Khade)	8	12
LITTLE STAR (Damodar)	8	10
SUNNY ISLAND (Amir Ahmed)	8	8
TRUE GRACE (Mullsingh)	8	6
OH-LA-LA (Kheem Singh)	8	6
PAVAN (Hanuman S.)	8	5
SALMAN (Shivaji)	8	1
TRANSOCEANIC (P. Khade)	7	11

Tata Shield Tennis Final Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The final of the Inter-Club Lawn Tennis Tournament for the Tata Shield, between the Cricket Club of India and the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, scheduled to be played this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana courts has been postponed to tomorrow at the C.C.I. courts.

This was necessitated by the fact that the holders could not field a team of six as R. K. Batra was unable to secure an air-passage from Delhi.

The rules of the tournament stipulate that each team shall comprise six players with two reserves.

The C.C.I. were also without R. K. Ram and Rusi Modi who had assisted them in their previous ties. Ram is at Bangalore while Modi is assisting Bombay against Uttar Pradesh in the Ranji Trophy.

Without these three players, the holders would have to concede the final but the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana have very sportingly agreed to their rivals taking a ninth player, K. L. Mirchandani.

The teams will be:

C.C.I.: B. D. Dhalla, Maninder Singh, G. Vasant, K. L. Mirchandani, J. V. Doshi and K. N. Suntook.

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA: S. J. Chandiramni, T. C. Khanna, N. J. Bellani, B. G. Mahadeokar, R. N. Bhagwat and D. G. Kapadia.

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

Police Ground, Naigaum:
3 p.m. Mercantile Bank vs. Woodhouse Wanderers, 4 p.m. Mackinnon Mackenzie vs. Parel S.C., 6 p.m. M.P.F. Blues vs. Lusis 'C' (Dr. Figueredo Cup)

BPHA Ground:
3 p.m. 40 Coast Battery vs. B. S. Police 'B' (first division final); 4 p.m. Indian Air Force vs. Indian Navy (Services); 5-20 p.m. Central Railway vs. Western Railway (Senior League final).

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Private Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay 1. Editor: D. C. PATOLE.

Dara Doomasia, Best Parsi Athlete

Chronicle Athletics Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dara Doomasia, Bombay State decathlon and Indian Universities long jump champion, won the latter event on the first day of the two-day nineteenth Parsi national athletic meet organised by the Zoroastrian Physical Culture and Health League at the Brabourne Stadium, this evening.

The former, twice University champion all-round athlete, qualified for the final of the sprints events and should claim the individual honours easily.

Another fine performance was registered by Fredy Shroff in the 3,000 metres walk. The former University and St. Xavier's 15,000 metres walk champion strode to an easy half-lap win over his other rival Engineer.

The results of finals were.

BOY'S EVENTS

200 metres (boys under 14): B. A. Mistry 1; D. S. Malegan-walla 2; F. D. Cooper 3. Time: 29.9 seconds.

Running long jump (boys under 16): S. D. Pochkhamwalla 1; J. B. Javeri 2; G. L. Irani 3. Distance: 14 feet 5½ inches.

10 mile run (open): Jal Dubash 1; Kekas Engineers 2; Jal Irani 3. Time: 1 hour 3 minutes 43.2 seconds.

1000 metres cycle (boys under 16): S. E. Daruwalla 1; J. B. Balsara 2; F. Madon 3. Time: 1 minute 56.5 seconds.

Throwing the discus (open): Noshir Khambatta 1; C. N. Bhaisa 2; H. F. Viccaji 3. Distance: 117 feet.

Putting the shot (open): C. N. Bhaisa 1; H. F. Viccaji 2; R. P. Unwalla 3. Distance: 35 feet 6 inches.

3000 metres walk (open): Fredy Shroff 1; Z. S. Engineer 2. Time: 18 minutes 12.5 seconds.

Running long jump (open): Dara Doomasia 1; Hoshang Patel 2; K. P. Jessawalla 3. Distance: 21 feet 1 inch.

800 metres (open): J. D. Dubash 1; F. S. Engineer 2; B. S. Desai 3. Time: 2 minutes 6.5 seconds **(new meet record).**

GIRLS' EVENTS

Running long jump (girls under 15): Snobu Homavazir 1; Chehrzad Pavri 2; Goolrukh Vakil. Distance: 11 feet 6½ inches.

Putting the shot (open): Freny Vaid 1; Zerene Mehta 2; Mithoo Tata 3. **Distance: 21** feet 3 inches.

Dai Dower To Fight In Argentine

LONDON, March 2.

Dai Dower, the British and Empire flyweight champion, may travel to the Argentine for a world title fight with Perez, the reigning champion.

Jack Solomons, British boxing promoter, was hoping to arrange a contest between the two in Wales but he has been unable to find a suitable stadium for the match and Dower, now a lance-corporal in the Welsh Regiment, says he is willing to meet Perez on the latter's home territory.

Preliminary plans seem to indicate that a title fight may be fixed up towards the end of March in Buenos Aires but nothing is **settled as yet.**

SUNTOOK RECOVERS TO WIN W. I. TENNIS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Results in the opening day's play in the Western India Lawn tennis Championships, which are being jointly run with the Championships of the Bombay State, panned out according to expectations.

The A. R. Dafle-Khushroo Suntook provided the best tennis. The former caused a surprise when he banked the opening set with the loss of four games, but thereafter Suntook held the whiphand.

However, after leading 4-1 in the final set, Suntook retired for he then realised that he was not eligible for the Restricted Singles, having won an open tournament during the twelve months prior to March 2, 1957.

The results were:

MEN'S RESTRICTED SINGLES: P. N. Sarangpani beat J. M. Kapadia 6-0, 6-2; R. C. Khanna beat V. H. Bhatt 6-1, 6-0; B. D. Gandhi w.o. A. M. Elias; K. Mirchandani beat J. K. Kar 6-2, 6-3; A. R. V. Peermahomed beat G. S. Kajale 6-4, 6-2; H. C. Khanna beat M. N. Kishin 6-4, 6-4; A. R. Dafle beat K. N. Suntook 6-4, 2-6, 1-4 (Suntook retired); N. J. Bellani beat Y. P. Singh 6-3, 6-0; P. S. Contractor beat U. S. Bangera 6-1, 6-0; M. R. Beillan beat N. K. Vazir 6-1, 6-0; B. D. Dave beat V. A. Torde 6-2, 6-2.

VETERANS' DOUBLES: J. E. Tew and R. F. Stroud beat J. H. Stuart and A. C. Pereira 6-4, 8-6.

JUNIOR BOYS' SINGLES: A. Ullal w.o. Anand Gupta; Suntook w.o. Ashok Gupta.